THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 35

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—To a good tenant, the House now occupied by Capt. Geo. Mellersh, containing six rooms, pantry, kitchen and servants' room. Also, a house having four rooms and kitchen. Apply to GEO. P. ZEIGLER.
sep30 tf Cor. Hill and Alabama streets.

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 184 feet deep—now occupied by Galbraith, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to WM. RICHARDSON HUNT.
sep3 tf No. 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO.,
au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Lease, with Bar, Stock, License, and full out-fit—International Saloon, 17 Monroe street, opposite the new Hotel—low for cash. W. A. WHEATLEY,
oct 6t No. 5 Bethel Block.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The Bar-room "Belle Memphis," situated on Adams street, opposite Worsham House, with fixtures, counters, bottles, tables and chairs, and counter in back room necessary for restaurant, and with city, county and State license paid for 11 months. Apply to B. NEWTON HART, Attorney, etc., 6 Madison street.
sep19 1w

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at Water Tanks, foot of Madison street.
sep19

FOR SALE.—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address SAM SHLOSS, Appeal.
au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 20 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
jel7 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED—To rent, a Residence convenient to business, somewhere between Exchange and Vance streets, and not more than two or three squares from Main, containing about five or six rooms besides servants' room. Address [oct tf] JOHN AINSLIE.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE.—I have a tract of 640 Acres of Land, twelve miles from Dover, the county town of Stewart county, Tennessee, which I desire to exchange for city property. S. P. YERGANS, Attorney,
oct 1tf 332 Second street, Memphis.

WANTED—Chambermaids and Scrubbers at COMMERCIAL HOTEL.
oct 2 tf

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, APPEAL office. sell

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office.
au20

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 Second street. References required.
sep6

STOLEN.

HORSE STOLEN.—On last Tuesday night, about 11 o'clock, from my lot, my riding HORSE. I followed him as far as Holly Springs and LaGrange. The thief offered him for sale in both the livery stables at Holly Springs. I am inclined to think he will make for the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Said horse is a large bay, 17½ hands high, very broad across the hips, a little larger on the left hip than the right, left hind foot white, broad flat forehead. Walks and trots well, and a No. 1 loper, very short body for a horse of his size; on the left shoulder is a brand M, and J. P. under it, and a J. P. on the left hip; saddle and harness marks around his girth, a scar on one of his ankles. I don't recollect which; mane a little worn by collar. I will give fifty dollars for the recovery of the horse or any information so that I will get him again, or One Hundred Dollars for the thief and horse.
F. J. BOYDT.
Sardis, Miss., October 1, 1868. oct6 1m

NOTICES.

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged.
HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.
September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co.
se8 tf A. WRIGHT,

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany. Bounded by two of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.
ap18 A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON SHIPMENTS of Cotton to our correspondents in New Orleans, La.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
Memphis, Sep. 26, 1868 [1m] 272 Front st

LAWYERS.

MARLAND L. PERKINS,
Attorney at Law
—AND—
SOLICITOR IN BANKRUPTCY,
Rooms 5 & 6 Knickerbocker Building,
16 MADISON STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Special attention given to Internal Revenue and Admiralty cases. ma24

ALBERT PIKE, CHARLES W. ADAMS, L. H. PIKE
PIKE, ADAMS & PIKE,
Attorneys, Solicitors & Proctors

ATTEND to cases in the different Courts sitting at Memphis, and in the river counties of Arkansas.
☞ The Senior partner will hereafter especially attend to cases in the Supreme Court of Tennessee, and in the Supreme Court and Court of Claims of the United States at Washington, being of the firm of PIKE & JOHNSON, of that city.
Office in the MADAM VINCENT BLOCK, corner of Court and Second streets.

ALBERT PIKE. ROBERT W. JOHNSON.
PIKE & JOHNSON,
Attorneys, Counsellors & Solicitors
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THIS firm will practice in the United States Supreme Court and Court of Claims, and will attend to the recovery of debts, accounts and claims against the Government or individuals, and to business before Congress or in the Departments.
The senior member of the firm (late of the Memphis Appeal) has long been known in the highest courts of the country; and the junior has had large experience in departmental and other business during many years of public service in the House and Senate. They offer their best and faithful services to those who may need them. jy3-sep10 1y

S. WRIGHT, L. D. M'KISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
IN the Kil Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.
dec7

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.
AT REDUCED RATES.
C. E. CASE, J. . & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup.
sep1 tf Woodruff Block.

A SONG

Respectfully Dedicated to the Radical Party.

TAXES! TAXES!
Taxes! taxes! nothing but taxes!
Taxed upon all that man can eat;
Taxed on our floor and taxed on our meat.
Taxed upon all that covers his back,
From his cotton shirt to his broadcloth black.
Taxed on whatever is pleasant to see,
To hear or smell, to feel or to be.
Taxes! taxes! nothing but taxes!
Grinding our noses as sharp as axes.

* * * * *

AND WHAT ARE THE TAXES FOR?
Why, the Freedmen's Bureau to keep in repair,
So that Radical loafers can each have a chair,
And a chance for the pickings and stealings there!
Taxes! taxes! Republican taxes!
Taxed on the coffin and taxed on the crib,
On the old man's shroud and the baby's bib,
To pamper the bigot and fatten the knave,
Taxed from the cradle plump into the grave.

AND WHAT ARE THE TAXES FOR?
Why, to buy all the rogues they can find far and near,
And give to each thief all his stealings in clear!
Taxes! taxes! Republican taxes!
For rich men to solick and poor men to pay,
From the pittance they earn by the work of the day
By the strain of the muscle, the sweat of the brow.

* * * * *

By the spade and the trowel, the axe and the plow.
Why, the old Constitution to knock all to smash,
And fill every place-holder's pocket with cash.

* * * * *

Hurrah for the taxes, the jolly old taxes!
Come men, get your noses all ground sharp as axes!
Cry Sumner and Stevens, Ben Butler and Wade,
And all our fat bosses that taxes have made;
You "mudsills" to Yankee philanthropy sold,
Be quiet—obey—and your saucy tongues hold.

* * * * *

FOR THAT'S WHAT THE TAXES ARE FOR:
The nose-grinding taxes!
The Republican taxes!
The Radical taxes!
The Jacobin taxes!
THAT'S JUST WHAT THESE TAXES ARE FOR.

TENNESSEE NEWS.

Latest Crop and Other Items from all Parts of the State.

—Wood is selling in Chattanooga at $3 per cord.

—We learn that about fifty capiases are to be issued for men who have violated the Ku-Klux law.—*Jonesboro Flag, October 2.*

—A portion of the 29th Regulars passed down the road yesterday, on their way to Middle Tennessee. These are some of the troops sent in compliance with the request of the Tennessee Legislature.—*Knoxville Press and Herald, October 2.*

—The weather having been bright for the past week, the cotton prospect is some better. Farmers are busily engaged in picking, and hope to gather a tolerable crop though not half that expected.—*Covington Record, October 2.*

—A gentleman from Rhea county reports that a great deal of corn has been damaged by the high water, and estimates the loss in that county alone at twenty-five thousand bushels. This loss, with the damage inflicted by the wet weather and frost, will cut the corn crops this season far short of last.—*Chattanooga Republican, October 3.*

—Reports are whispering about of parties in East Tennessee hitherto regarded as men of probity and integrity, being largely engaged in "shaving counterfeit money." We hope and trust there is no truth in them, and only allude to the subject because in these demoralized times we hardly know what to believe. *Athens Post, October 2.*

—The case of A. B. Harrison against the committee who authorized the destruction of his whisky during the war, was tried and ably argued before the court this week, and the verdict rendered in favor of the defendants. This case was an important one, involving about $20,000. Mr. H. will take an appeal.—*Clarksville Chronicle, October 2.*

—The Nashville *Banner* of Tuesday says: During the session of the Louisville Conference last Saturday, Mr. A. H. Redford, the agent of the Publishing House in this city, addressed the conference at some length in behalf of the interests committed to his care. He is very hopeful for the future of the Publishing House. He thinks the debt incurred in past years can be paid in the next two years, and will be paid, by the cordial co-operation of preachers and people. If they will patronize its *Advocate* and *Sunday School Visitor*, and buy the books that are in its storeroom and yet to be published by it, success is certain. Rev. Dr. J. B. McFerrin made a few remarks commendatory of the agent's skillful management of the affairs of the Publishing House.

—A short time ago a party of disguised men visited the house of an old negro by the name of Jerry Atkins, who lives in the eastern portion of the county, and grossly maltreated him and family. They claimed to be Ku-Klux, but for all their attempts at concealment, Jerry says he knew them to be some of his Radical neighbors. In this way originates half, if not a greater proportion, of those outrages out of which the "loil" press and "loil" slang wangers manufacture their political thunder, and get material to mislead Northern public opinion as to the true law-breakers at the South. We hope Jerry will lodge complaint before the proper tribunal, and give the law which the Legislature passed a few weeks ago, for the persecution of another class, an opportunity to take its course against the present offenders.—*Paris Intelligencer, October 2d.*

—The Nashville *Union and American* of Tuesday says: On Sunday morning last, between the Hardin pike and Buena Vista road, a white boy named James Sardin was shot by Houston, alias Henry Bell, a negro, under the following circumstances: The negro was there in company with another man's wife, and supposing it to be the husband of the woman, fired upon him. The whole affair is decidedly "mixed up," it being stated that the negro is Sardin's mother's brother-in-law by a marriage that lately occurred between white and black. Upon hearing of the death, the Coroner summoned a jury and repaired to the place, where an inquest was held, and upon a hearing of all the evidence in the case, a verdict was returned that Sardin came to his death from the effects of a gunshot wound fired from the hands of said Houston or Henry Bell, and it was an unjustifiable act on his part. The negro was thereupon placed under arrest, and taken before Justice Cassety, and committed to jail to await trial to-day at 2 o'clock.

Consolidation.

Parties representing the Virginia and Tennessee, Southside and Petersburg, and Norfolk railroads, have recently had a conference at Yellow Sulphur, and virtually agreed to a consolidation of the three lines from Norfolk to Bristol on the line between East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia.—*Knoxville Press and Herald, October 2.*

Sorghum.

The farmers in this section are engaged at the present time in making their sorghum, large quantities of the cane having been raised this season. This article of farm production should be more extensively raised than it even is, as there is as much profit in it as in anything that can be grown or made on a farm.—*Chattanooga Union, October 3.*

High Water.

Farmers living near the water courses in this county, sustained considerable loss by the recent high water. All bottom land was pretty much overflown and the corn more or less injured. The Clinch rose fifteen feet above low water mark, being higher, we believe, than it has been since the memorable flood of March, 1867.—*Kingston East Tennessean, October 1.*

Colored Men for Seymour and Blair.

The colored speakers, of whose addresses we gave an account in our last number, returned to this county on Sunday night after a flying trip to Trenton, and on the following day made speeches to a crowded house, giving satisfaction, so far as we heard an expression, both to the whites and blacks present. After the speaking a colored Democratic Club was organized—about thirty members joining, and electing Hub Kirby President. The names of the other officers are not known to us, but this does not matter as we give, elsewhere, a list of the members who attached themselves to the club, which will quite suffice to show to the white people of this community what colored men are their friends in the present crisis. We hope they will at all times show these the preference over those who decline to define their position, or may be known to be in sympathy with the Radicals. The speakers who inaugurated this movement, have been active in other parts of the county, in spreading wholesome doctrine among their race, and the most gratifying results have attended their labors. Unless we are greatly deceived the 31 of November will find the colored population of this county a unit for Seymour and Blair.—*Paris Intelligencer, October 3d.*

Fatal Accident—A Man Instantly Killed.

About 8 o'clock yesterday morning, a fatal accident occurred on the track of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, within the limits of the city. A freight train was being made up on Railroad avenue, below the depot. The train backed down the track to get an empty car. As the car was reached, Jesse Griffin, a "coupler," ran between to couple the cars; unfortunately, his foot slipped into a hole between the tracks and he fell. The engineer, being unable to see the accident, started the train slowly forward, but the car moved too swiftly for the unfortunate coupler. The wheels of the car passed over Mr. Griffin's breast before the accident was discovered. Death must have ensued instantaneously, as life was extinct when a citizen who saw the accident ran over to the scene. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts as above stated. Mr. Griffin was a resident of Chattanooga, and about twenty-five years of age. He was unmarried and lived with his mother. [*Chattanooga Union, October 8th.*

Shooting Affray.

We learn a shooting affray occurred a few miles south of this place, on the North Carolina road, in which James Hammer was shot in the arm, the ball entering about three inches below the elbow, and coming out three inches above, fracturing the elbow joint, causing a severe wound. John Keys also received a severe wound from a billet of wood on the head. The opposing party were, we learn, North Carolina citizens, who had been on a hunting expedition to this place, accompanied by their wives, and whilst on their return were necessarily compelled to protect themselves and families from the assaults of men under the influence of liquor. When men in bad plight, undertake bad jobs, they must expect to be badly handled.—*Jonesboro Flag, Oct. 2.*

All Officers.

Capt. Bovell, of Jonesboro', who has advertised for militia recruits, we are informed, does not meet with the success that he anticipated. He has been successful in procuring two Lieutenants, who will muster in as soon as his recruits are made up, but Steve, has not, so far, even been successful in procuring the enlistment of one of his "colored brethering." "Let us have peace."—*Knoxville Press and Herald, October 3.*

THE ORIENT.

The Rival Routes to the East

From the New York Commercial Bulletin.]

The competition for the grand prize of Eastern commerce is becoming more spirited and active. Three great nations are engaged in the struggle, and, so far, each of them employs some form of legitimate means for the accomplishment of the object. England is in actual possession, and the means by which she hopes to retain the prize is through an admirably organized steam marine that distances all rivalry so far as it goes. France is reaching forward for the prize, and expects to achieve it by means of the Suez canal. This work has been prosecuted at an enormous cost, with perseverance and sagacity, and the latest accounts indicate that Mr. Lesseps's calculations that it would be opened for commerce this fall may be fully realized. In July last, the total quantity of earth that remained to be excavated on the entire line of canal and in the basin and harbor of Suez, was only 74,112,130 cubic meters. On the 16th of August last 47,228,155 cubic meters—more than half had been excavated, leaving only 26,882,975 to be removed. The remaining excavations were probably completed during the latter part of August or early in September, and by this time the construction of locks and the completion of the harbors on both sides of the canal is so far advanced, that comparatively little work remains to be accomplished in order to fit the canal for the commerce of the world.

In the United States, the Pacific railroad will probably be completed next year, and this will open to us no slight proportion of the commerce of the East. That it will become an inviting route for a large portion of the trade of China, Japan, and to some extent, of the East Indies, not only with the United States but with Europe, there is every reason to anticipate. But three thousand miles of railroad transit is expensive, and can only be sustained by teas, silks and other light and costly goods. It will therefore still remain necessary to seek other routes for general merchandise if Americans would aspire to any larger share of Eastern commerce than a mere outside trade. In this view the revival of the plan for a ship canal across the Isthmus of Panama is a matter of the highest national importance.

The subject was recently brought forward in a prominent manner during an interview between President Johnson and Gen. Acosta, the newly accredited minister of Colombia to the United States. The President invited Gen. Acosta to call the attention of his Government to the importance of the work, and gave an outline of the facilities for its execution. Two routes have been proposed across the Isthmus. Of these the Darien route seems to be the most economical. The distance from navigable water to navigable water on the Atlantic and Pacific sides is only thirty four miles, and the cost is estimated at $50,000 000. The other line from Panama to Aspinwall Bay is better known, and, perhaps, more popular with Americans. It is forty-five miles from shore to shore and would cost $80 000 000. Both of these estimates provide for a canal 150 feet wide on the bottom, sloping up to 270 feet on the surface and thirty-one feet deep—equal to the capacity of first class vessels.

In addition to these various means for the transportation of Eastern commerce, the project of a British American railroad to the Pacific, already described in the *Bulletin*, meets with increasing attention both in the New Dominion and in England. English capitalists begin to feel that it may be inexpedient to rely only upon her steam marine for the monopoly of Eastern commerce which is threatened from so many quarters. It is not improbable, therefore, that the American Pacific Railroad may be obliged to compete with a British Provincial route at no distant time.

The world moves so fast that it is by no means improbable that within the next ten years all the projected routes to the East will have been completed. Of these, the Panama ship canal is the most important and offers the largest results. It is peculiarly an American project, and ought to be constructed by American capital and enterprise. It will do for the United States all and more than the Suez canal will do for France—and at a much less expense. In connection with the Pacific Railroad it would bring the commerce of the East to our lap. But this work of increased communication with the East in which the most civilized nations of the West are engaged, is one of the grandest features of modern times. Its complete accomplishment will mark the downfall of many of the commercial restrictions that now check the exchange of commodities between the producers and consumers of the world, and will be a boon to humanity.

MASONIC.

First Day's Proceedings of Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

From the Nashville Banner of Tuesday.]

The fifty-fifth annual Communication of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Tennessee, Free and Accepted Masons, was begun at Masonic Temple, in this city yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, and was opened in ample form by M. W. Joseph M. Anderson, G. M.

The following officers were present: M. W., Joseph M. Anderson, Grand Master; R. W., J. S. Dawson, Deputy Grand Master; R. W., John W. Hughes, Senior Grand Warden; R. W., John C. Abernathy, Junior Grand Warden; R. W., W. H. Horn, Grand Treasurer; R. W. John Frizell, Grand Secretary; Bro. Rev. B. F. Duggan, Grand Chaplain; Bro. C. E. L. McCauley, Grand Senior Deacon; Bro. Wm. C. Peake, Grand Junior Deacon; Bro. George Sieferle, Grand Tyler.

The M. W. Grand Master presented his annual address, which was referred to a special committee.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented their report, which was, on motion, received and ordered to be printed with the proceedings of the Grand Lodge.

The M. W. Grand Master appointed the following committees:

On By-Laws—A. S. Currey, N. P. Hight, George A. Prince, E. F. Sharp, B. F. C. Smith.

On Dispensations, No. 1—J. C. Cawood, R. B. Owens, N. F. Cherry, W. B. Veazey, F. G. Harris.

On Dispensations, No. 2—D. R. Grafton, W. J. Ely, H. H. Ingersoll, James O'Conner, James Henderson.

On Appeals, No. 1—W. R. Ross, G. T. Mager, John W. Paxton, I. J. Roach, Davis W. Clark.

On Appeals, No. 2—A. V. Warr, W. W. Ward, H. A. Chambers, R. M. Edwards, John C. Brown.

On Returns—George W. Jenkins, R. A. Hardin, L. T. Waters.

On Accounts—John F. Sloan, R. M. Mason, C. J. Davis.

On Jurisprudence—James McCollum, J. S. Dawson, T. A. Thomas, Charles J. Dupont, Wm. Maxwell.

On Correspondence—John Frizzell, W. H. McLusky, Wm. Henderson.

On Unfinished Business—D. M. Stewart, John Norman, John Bell.

On Work—B. F. Duggan, Robert J. Chester, W. A. Nelson.

On Examination—A. J. Wheeler, Jas. L. Sloan, P. T. Rankin.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented resolutions acknowledging the existence of, and extending a hearty recognition to the Sister Grand Lodge of Idaho and New Brunswick.

On motion it was resolved to meet at 7 o'clock this evening to hear the report of the Committee on Work.

The Grand Lodge was then called off till 7 o'clock p.m.

The number of representatives present at this Communication of the Grand Lodge is over four hundred, representing the Lodges in all parts of the State. It is but seldom that Nashville sees a finer set of noble and intelligent men collected together than it does at the annual meetings of the Masonic Fraternity. Remarkable for physical strength and beauty, they are equally conspicuous for that moderation, zeal and sturdy defense of the right which characterizes the true patriot. We are justly proud of our Masonic friends and hope to see many of them in our sanctum during their stay in the city.

The Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Tennessee closed its Annual Communication on Saturday morning. The Grand Secretary announced the appointment of Companion George S. Blackie as Assistant Grand Secretary, and Companion George A. Jenkins as Grand Secretary's clerk.

EVENING SESSION.

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor at 7 o'clock, and the work of the First Degree was exemplified by the following officers: John Frizzell, W. M.; B. F. Duggan, S. W.; Wm. A. Nelson, J. W.; George W. Jenkins, Secretary; C. E. G. McCauley, Treasurer; S. Kirkpatrick, S. D.; William H. Morrow, J. D.

Our suburban village of Edgefield figured quite prominently in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge, by having present the fine choir of Edgefield Lodge No. 254, who furnished some excellent music suitable for the occasion, which added greatly to the interest of the meeting.

We are glad to mark the introduction of music into the work of Lodges, and trust that the day is not far distant when an organ and choir will be found in every Lodge in the State.

VOLCANIC.

The Subsidence of Hawaii—Accompanying Phenomena—A Bold Explorer — Volcanic Waves.

HONOLULU, August 29.—We are congratulating ourselves that we do not live upon Hawaii. That island, so long occupied with earthquakes, eruptions, volcanic waves, and avalanches of mud, that have desolated her valleys, has, within the past few days, taken on a new freak. It is apparently slowly settling into the sea. Like Falstaff, Hawaii is now proving herself to "have a kind of alacrity in sinking."

This uncomfortable phenomenon was first noticed soon after the great earthquakes of last April; but the derangement of level was at first supposed to be temporary, and due to a tidal wave which would recede in due course of time. Letters from Hawaii to the writer, dated as far back as last June, speak of the unusually high tides that had prevailed along the southern and eastern shores of the island. It might well be doubted whether any volcanic agencies, however powerful, could thus permanently affect the ocean level.

It soon became apparent that the crust of the earth was yielding, and allowing the greater part of this great island, which has an area of no less than 4000 square miles, to settle gradually toward the center. The yielding is, indeed, inconsiderable at any one point; but it suggests the uneasy question whether the whole island may no prove a "baseless fabric;" whether some day, dissolving into the molten depths which the geologists assure us lie beneath the bases of its mountains, it may not pass from sight, and "leave not a track behind." It is difficult to connect this feeling of insubstantiality with so vast and lofty a mountain region as that of Hawaii, whose summits rival the highest peaks of Europe in altitude, and are covered with perpetual snow; yet the fact remains that the island has settled upon its foundations a few feet, on its southern and western shores, a few inches only on the east and north; but enough to cover the old tide-marks, and to overflow the vegetation of the more level beaches. For the tides of the Pacific do not reach half the elevation that those of your narrower seas attain; and the line of vegetable growth is often separated by but a few inches from that of low water mark. In the Herony Islands, a group distant ten days' sail from our own, your correspondent has seen the pendant foliage of forest trees that grew at the edge of a lagoon, drooping into the sea water twelve hours out of the twenty-four. From this circumstance, the least displacement of the land-and-water line is easily noticeable.

The other phenomenon which we have experienced in common with the people of Hawaii, is a continued succession of volcanic waves, uncaused by any condition that we are as yet able to discover. The first of these waves was observed at Honolulu on the night of August 13th, and noted at nearly the same moment, 200 miles to the south-east, by that active observer, the Rev. Titus Coan of Hilo. The noticeable feature of this and of the subsequent waves that have rolled in upon us from parts unknown was that they were more powerful in proportion to their proximity, as measured by the nearness of our different islands to the American coast. This line of increasing wave-force, coincident with the time of the islands in this group, is directed toward the south-east. If continued, this line would infringe upon the South American coast, and we are inclined to look in that direction, according to the suggestion of Mr. Coan, for the disturbing force that has rolled in these mighty waves, at the rate of two or three per hour, for four days upon our quiet shores. The peculiarity of their motion has been its slow and steady character. It was not the sweep of the furious breakers that lashed our coasts at the time of the April eruptions, but rather a gigantic oscillation that suggested the idea of a vibration extending quite across the Pacific, or a displacement of the whole body of the earth within its envelope of oceans, so that it vibrated within this fluid covering as a nut rattles in the shell. The reflux, too, was generally twice as great as the hight which the water gained above high-tide mark.

The speed of tidal movements so vast as those which recent earthquakes have caused is almost incredible. The great earthquake-wave of April 20th was transmitted from Hawaii to the shores of Mexico, California and Oregon, a distance varying from 3000 to 5000 miles, in five hours' time, as indicated by the government self-registering tide-guages at San Francisco and Astoria, which recorded its arrival on the evening of the same day in which it had desolated the coast of Puna and Kau. On the 23d of December, 1854, a similar wave was transmitted across the entire breadth of the Pacific Ocean, from Japan to California, in twelve hours and thirty-eight minutes. "These facts," says a writer in the San Francisco *Bulletin*, "convey a very impressive idea of the tremendous power required to disturb the whole body of an ocean for 10,000 miles, by a movement distinct from the tidal swing. It will be seen that the revulsion of the great wave of April last was observed along a stretch of the American coast more than a thousand miles in length."

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Proposed Change of Government.

From the New York Tribune of Friday.]

An interesting and important debate was had last evening in the Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church, now sitting at St. Paul's Chapel, which is to be resumed this morning. It occurred upon the report of a Committee appointed at the last Convention to prepare a plan of a Federal Council of the Diocese existing within the limits of the State of New York, and upon the canon which they recommend for the purpose to be enacted by the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, which is to meet at Trinity Chapel on the 7th of this month. The proposed canon is as follows:

"OF FEDERATE COUNCILS.

"It is hereby declared lawful for the Dioceses now existing, or which may hereafter be erected within the limits of any State or Commonwealth, to establish for themselves a Federate Council or Convention, representing such Dioceses, which may deliberate and decide upon the common interests of the church within that State, and enact any laws necessary thereto, not repugnant to, or inconsistent with, the Constitution and Canons of the General Convention and the Book of Common Prayer."

The arguments in favor of this plan were based chiefly on the propriety of a made by which the five Dioceses presently to exist in the State might still act in concert for their common interests, whether relating to the State or to education, missions, and charity, within their common borders. Bishop White was referred to by the Rev. Mr. Hopkins as having suggested that, with the progress of the Church, Provincial Councils might become necessary. To this it was replied that Bishop White could not then have anticipated the enlarged facilities of travel, which reduce weeks to days, and enable the clergy and laity of the whole country to meet conveniently in general council from Maine to California, and also that Bishop White expressly declared that such Provincial Councils should have no power of legislation, whereas it was now proposed to give them power to enact all laws which they might deem necessary for the interests of the Church within the State.

The arguments against the plan were presented with great force by Mr. Ruggles, Mr. Pruyn, Dr. Washburn, Dr. Alexander Vinton, and Dr. Montgomery, and they were replied to with energy by the Rev. Mr. Hopkins and Dr. Haight. It seemed clear that the plan as reported, in its large power of legislation, went far beyond the former resolutions of the Convention in favor of a Federative Council, and even beyond the views of the committee themselves, and that if adopted as it stood it would work a change in the organic law of the Church, establishing an altogether new class of Provincial Councils, standing between the Diocesan Conventions and the General Convention, snatching power and dignity from each, and revolutionizing entirely the system of Church Government adopted after the revolution.

Doubts were evidently entertained as to the probable influence of such Provincial Councils upon the usefulness of the Diocesan Conventions, the independence and purity of the Bishops, the constitutional rights of the laity, the harmony of the Church at large, and the rightful dignity of the General Council. Grave fears were expressed as to the effect of the change in elevating one Bishop to the rank of a Metropolitan and reducing others to an inferior position, and also as to the possible rivalry between the Provinces, especially in the General Convention, where the most important questions would be decided, not as now, after broad and fair debate, but by the influence of Provincial Councils which had already decided the question for themselves, and perhaps embodied their views in formal legislation.

The decision of the Convention of New York upon this new and important subject will necessarily carry great weight with the General Council, and the result of their deliberations to day will possess an interest for Episcopalians throughout the country.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Dissolution.

THE Firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th August, 1868. Either party is authorized to settle the business of the old firm.

All persons indebted to the firm of W. N. Eakin & Co. are requested to come forward and settle without delay. The books and papers will be found at the Underwriters' Warehouse, corner of Market and Promenade streets.

W. N. EAKIN,
A. CONNELL.
Memphis, September 1, 1868.

The business will be continued at the old stand on Chickasaw street, by A. Connell and M. Connell, jr., under the firm name of A. Connell & Co.
Memphis, September 1, 1868. sep2 tf

F. J. ATTWOOD. W. F. ANDERSON

Notice of Removal.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON, Cotton Factors, General Produce and Commission Merchants, have removed their business to No. 350 Main street, between Union and Gayoso streets.
Memphis, September 1, 1868, sep2 1m

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER,
Formerly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.

NEWTON FORD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 17 Union Street,
LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
280 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
sep20 3m

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.
DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton. au8 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROBERT
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 324 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep21 daw3m

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3mdaw

J. W. MOORES, Of Memphis, Tenn. J. L. NORTON, Late Briggs & Norton
MOORES & NORTON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 318 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

☞ Particular attention paid to Filling orders for Plantation Supplies and the Sale of all Country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. sep17 1m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from any friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions.* Consignments in transit or in store insured, if my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 daw3m R. A. MOON.

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES DORION, JR
MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 394 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders a companying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 daw3m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shane, Bell & Co.
McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
251 Front St., Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep20 daw3m

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of
Groceries and Plantation Supplies
Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last three years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.
Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.
Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.
Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.
Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN
☞ Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 38 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.
FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,
W. K. HILL & CO.,
au12 3m No. 320 Front street

W. J. JOHNSON,
—GENERAL—
Freight and Steamboat Agent,
sel tf No. 75½ Madison Street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS
FOR FALL TRADE.
B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of
FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Eleven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$4 00
Five copies, one year	18 00
Ten copies, one year	32 00
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1 each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.

Advertisements in Rural or Local column, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $5 for each additional square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals to be charged as new each insertion.

Marriage and Obituary notices, not to exceed Ten lines, inserted gratis.

APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*

Advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of DAILY rates.*

Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

All remitted either, thereunto, and all transient advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

A square is the space occupied by eight lines of solid nonpareil.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 8, 1868.

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
For Vice President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
For Congress.....JOHN W. LEYTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

NEGRO RIOTS IN LOUISIANA.

The attention of the reader is directed to the account of the recent negro riots in Shreveport and St. Landry parish, La.

"JOHNSON FOR GOVERNOR."

There was a time, before the war, when these words had talismanic powers, and as a rallying cry proved the most potent that was ever adopted by a party. "Johnson for Governor" was the war cry of the Democracy of Tennessee when Know-Nothingism threatened to isolate the State from the progress and the freedom for which our party has ever contended. "Johnson for Governor" excited the enthusiasm of the Democratic party of Tennessee in days gone by, as perhaps no similar words can ever again. "Johnson for Governor" might even today be strong words if there was a gubernatorial race now pending. But there is not, and until we dispose of the matters on hand, (and they are serious enough to engage our whole time and attention,) we submit to our well-intentioned cotemporary—the *Avalanche*—the advisability of dropping its fresh fledged idea of "JOHNSON for Governor;" especially as it is likely to occasion dissension and division in our ranks, and alienate from us the moral support of great minds whose names are yet magical with the people of Tennessee.

When the time comes to nominate a Governor, if it ever shall come again, it is among the possibilities that "JOHNSON for Governor" would, as the *Avalanche* says, prove the shibboleth by which to rally all the Conservatives and Democrats of Tennessee to the rescue from infidel Radical clutches, of the proud old State. But there is much to be done before next August. One of the brightest or one of the darkest pages in the history of this country will have been indelibly impressed with our reenslavement or our release from bondage. Those men now in public life will have been still farther, and perhaps more than ever severely tried. Changes may occur—changes of a character affecting the organic structure of the Government. Indeed, judging by what Congress has effected under the style of "reconstruction measures," there is no knowing what may transpire before August of 1869. "Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof." Let us husband our resources, preserve harmony in our ranks, and allay even the seeming of strife, by thinking of the present and the results dependent upon the efforts we are making and have to make for SEYMOUR and BLAIR. We have no time to indulge in theories or speculations between us and the consummation of which there are so many days perhaps of farther trial, endurance and mortification, perhaps (and we hope and labor for it) triumph and unexampled prosperity for our people. We want the help of every man in this contest. We cannot afford to lose one. We are well assured that ANDREW JOHNSON himself would not permit his name to be coupled with any office at this time, if he thought such coupling would endanger one vote or rob us of the moral support and active efforts of even a disfranchised rebel.

THE ARMS FROM DETROIT.

It was rumored on the streets yesterday that leading members of the Radical party here were in treaty for the purchase of the steamer "Argos," now at our landing, with a view to man her with Radical colored men, and upon her ship the one hundred and sixty-eight boxes of arms surreptitiously, it is said, taken from the United States arsenal at Detroit.

It was also rumored that telegrams had been sent to Cincinnati to prominent boat owners there, one of whom had responded favorably, and had ordered a boat down here to take this freight to Little Rock.

We have heard Mr. BEAUMONT'S name prominently mentioned in connection with these efforts. Is it true? We hope not.

CORRUPTION—"THE BOARD."

From the proceedings of the Board of Aldermen at their meeting last evening the reader will learn that that body has resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering certain charges of corruption against an Alderman, and such matters pertaining thereto as may be brought before them, they to assemble on the call of the Mayor. As the charges of Alderman MCDAVITT against Alderman PASSMORE have never been disposed of, we suppose that to be the particular case referred to. We hope so, and that it will be definitely settled whether Mr. PASSMORE is guilty or not. And we also hope that, for the sake of the dignity and usefulness of the Board, all individuals who have attempted to degrade that body by unauthorized statements as to the corruptibility of its members will be called to account, that all rumors on that head may be promptly set at rest by proper investigation. Let the Committee of the Whole make a clean sweep of such charges and inuendos, and commence their labors next session thoroughly purged and purified.

THE CONDITION OF ARKANSAS—BY THE MEMPHIS BULLETIN.

The earnest and particular attention of the Democracy of Arkansas is called to the subjoined article, which we copy from the *Bulletin* of yesterday. Fierce and bitter, but, so far as we are advised, "baseless as the fabric of a vision," it will nevertheless be copied extensively by the Radical press of the North, and be hailed as evidence of a return to the true fold of Radicalism by a journal that has hitherto manifested some degree of fairness towards the people of the South—at least so far as a Radical paper could be fair:

THE PRESSING DANGER.

It is impossible to disguise the fact that the rebels of Arkansas mean fight. Day by day they are butchering the Union men in cold blood, shooting them frequently on sight, lying in ambush and dark places. *The Gazetteer* are in the vanguard, and are fully competent to put down this bloody work; but every attempt looking toward its suppression is characterized at once by every Democratic paper in the country as "a declaration of war." Inflammatory appeals, "bloody intentions of the scalawags and carpet-baggers," etc. In many counties, it is not safe for a registering officer to make his appearance at all. Of course the murderous Democrats are "cutting off the nose to spite the face;" for if they do not allow the registration of the Union men, they cannot expect to be registered themselves. If they can stand it, the Union men can.

Such a reign of terror has been inaugurated along the ordinary routes of travel, that unarmed Unionists are compelled to take the swamps, in the style of 1861-2, and flank the residences of rebels by night. Even the authority of the loyal State government is not sufficient to open the rivers. Arms belonging to the State are now lying here, as effectually quarantined as they could have been by the blockade of the river in fact. No boat dares touch them. The pilots would be liable to be shot at the wheel; the boat would be liable to be grounded, sunk, burned, anything so as to keep the Unionists disarmed. The Democrats are armed and drilled; but the Union men foolishly trusted to their honor and acted as though the Democrats were sure to abide by their parole.

Here is a nice state of affairs for the loyal men of the nation to reflect upon! The men who stood by them, shoulder to shoulder, in the bloody days of the war for the maintenance of the Union, disarmed and at the cruel mercy of rebels who still rebel, of traitors who roll treason as a sweet morsel under the tongue. Those who sacrificed all else they had rather than, like the feeble, to sacrifice THEIR COUNTRY in the cause of inhumanity and injustice, condemned for their fidelity to truth and honor and justice and freedom, to see that accursed cause rampant on every side and its supporters filling the land with groans and tears and sighs and graves. Yet these brave men hold out, firm in the faith, trusting that the Republic will fearfully punish the devilish work of their oppressors. How long must they wait?

Loyal men of the free North! If you dare to desert us in so horrible an extremity, how will you escape the infamy of the dishonor with which you will have covered your hitherto spotless names? How will your children pass your graves without the flush of shame, if you assume this fearful responsibility? You know that the loyal citizens of Arkansas are in deadly peril, and that their loyalty is their sole "crime." You know that they are defenseless in the presence of this great danger. You know that their enemies are the enemies of liberty in every shape, and the sworn supporters of tyranny and injustice. You know that their enemies make night crimson with innocent blood and nitecous with yells of "Hurrah for Jeff!" You know that they are marshalled for the fight, organized, armed and officered for the new rebellion. *What are you going to do, about it?*

Never mind about the arms that are stopped here. When Blair takes "the head of the militia" as he is Grant "at the head of the regular army," and sounds the tocsin for the new war, and marches against the nation to take, by force, three arms, whether here or in Arkansas, will not be found in the hands of his minions. But when you go to the polls to vote, you will vote for peace or you will vote for war. What are you going to do?

We challenge our cotemporary for proof of the outrages he alleges to be of every day occurrence in Arkansas, and to originate with the Democracy.

We also ask for proof that any armed Democratic bodies are in existence in Arkansas. And we ask for proof of the assemblage and drilling of such bodies? We ask for proof of "all and (very) singular" the charges alleged by the *Bulletin* against a people who permitted the assemblage of CLAYTON'S Legislature, the farce of his inauguration, and who have time and time again, through the columns of this paper, and through authorized committees and at public meetings asserted that they submitted to an illegal government rather than that by even demurring they should entail upon themselves such charges as those of the *Bulletin*.

We ask, as a last request, that the proof furnished be supported by the oaths of reputable men, known to be such, and coming with tongue of good report; such oaths to be verified by the leading and most responsible men of either party in the place where the riot and rebellious disposition is said to have been manifested.

And while our Republican neighbor is engaged in procuring the proofs, we will ask him to reconcile his statement that "*the Union men are in the majority and are fully competent to put down this bloody work*," with his other statement "*that Union men are compelled to take the swamps, in the style of 1861-2, and flank the residences of rebels by night.*" Competent majorities do not usually skulkingly flank the houses of minorities with whom they are at enmity?

EXCHANGE SQUARE—MR. WADDELL'S PETITION.

A petition of B. B. WADDELL, one of the proprietors of the Overton Hotel, asking the removal of the Exchange Building from what was marked on the original plan of the city as Exchange Square, has been referred by the City Council to Aldermen PASSMORE, RUFFIN, JOHNSON and City-Attorney MORGAN.

Mr. WADDELL bases his request upon the decision of the former Justices of the Supreme Court—NATHAN GREEN, W. B. TURLEY and W. B. REESE—wherein it is set forth that "those interested in the dedication (of the town site) alone would have the right to complain." Mr. W. is directly interested in having a flower garden and an unobstructed view of the river for the guests of his hotel—but at what a cost! Even upon the plea that a portion of the ground is diverted from the purposes of the original grant, and is occupied with stores, we hardly think the City Council or the Court of Chancery (if applied to) will compel the removal of a building that might, at a trifling cost, be turned into a Courthouse, with accommodations for the courts of the United States as well as those of the State; be continued as a city hall, or appropriated as a school building for one of the most densely populated wards in the city. It is preposterous to talk of tearing such a building down.

DELMAR.

"Still harping on my uncle."

We learn, from a variety of sources, that the Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER, one of the ablest financiers and statisticians of the country, has read the able and convincing statement of DELMAR, and pronounces it overwhelming. He thinks it will arouse the whole country to a lively appreciation of the reckless extravagance of the dominant party, and lead to its annihilation. He knows the sources whence Mr. DELMAR gets his figures and facts, and he also knows that as Mr. WASHBURNE, the Treasury watchdog, has failed, so Mr. DAVID WELLS will fail to discredit one line or figure of a showing that is disreputable even to Radicalism, and that bids fair to ruin our credit abroad.

TEXAS.

So far as Texas is concerned there will not be a Presidential election in November. Acting under and by virtue of the latest and most infamous of the Reconstruction laws of Congress, Gen. Reynolds, commanding the Department of Texas, has directed that no election for electors for President and Vice-President of the United States shall be held in the State of Texas on the third day of November next. *Any assemblage, proceedings or acts for such purposes are prohibited, and all citizens are admonished to remain at home or attend to their ordinary business on that day.* And yet we live in the model Republic, where the will of the people is supposed to be law, and all enjoy an equal freedom. "Let's have peace!"

THE CAMILLA RIOTS AGAIN.

It is well known to our readers that Gen. SIBLEY, an officer in the regular army of thirty or more years standing, was ordered by Gen. HOWARD, of the Freedmen's Bureau, to investigate the causes and circumstances attending the Camilla Riot. After some weeks of careful and conscientious labor, it is said, this officer has reported, but so truthfully as to disgust Gen. SANCTITY HOWARD, who refuses to permit the press any access to the document.

It has, however, transpired to pressmen in Washington, that the report is quite lengthy, is made up of the sworn statements of reliable witnesses, and fully endorses the first telegraphic accounts given to the country. *It throws the responsibility of the riot wholly upon the negroes, and demonstrates the fact that they went to the meeting armed, and when remonstrated with by the Sheriff refused to give up their arms, which was the cause of the riot.*

As we stated yesterday, on the authority of another regular army officer, the negroes who were killed at Camilla were so by the posse of the Sheriff who acted under the law and by virtue of the Radical Governor's proclamation to that effect. Will the New York *Tribune* and Cincinnati *Commercial* not do justice to the South and publish these facts?

CONNECTICUT—DEMOCRATIC GAINS—THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

On Monday, throughout the State of Connecticut, town meetings were held for the election of local officers. Usually these meetings pass away without more than ordinary attention. On this occasion such was the anxiety of parties, there was quite a canvass, which partook of much of the spirit that belongs to the Presidential contest; indeed the issue turned upon the merits of GRANT and COLFAX or SEYMOUR and BLAIR. The result, as confessed by private telegrams and the Associated Press dispatches forwarded to the press of the West and Southwest, is that had there been a general ticket the Democracy would have triumphed by a majority of fully 5000.

With a seeming purpose to break down the heart and hope of our people and in the interest of Radicalism, news of a loss palatable nature was sent to us of Memphis yesterday. For instance we were telegraphed this:

HARTFORD, CONN., October 6.—Returns from about two-thirds of the State show large Republican gains. In the popular vote the Republicans have lost one town, but gained three, and two are divided.

While the Louisville papers were telegraphed this, upon which we based the above comforting remarks:

HARTFORD, October 5.—Hartford gives 750 Democratic majority, a gain of 400 over last fall and 300 over last spring. New Haven gives 9 9 Democratic majority, which is 1 less than last fall, and 90 less than in the spring. The Hartford *Times* says that in the scattering returns from various counties the Democrats gain largely, showing that had there been a general ticket, they would have given 1000 majority.

For a solution of the discrepancy between these dispatches we look to the Western Association, and ask that the person guilty of so gross a misrepresentation of facts be promptly discharged. We want the truth, even though it should not be in our favor. We pay for it and must have it.

LOUISIANA.

Negro Riot near Shreveport—Three Whites and Nineteen Negroes Killed.

From the New Orleans Picayune of Tuesday.

By arrivals from Red river we have brief but we believe entirely reliable reports of a serious negro riot near Shreveport, on Wednesday last.

A white man and a negro got to squabbling over the purchase of a lot of corn, and the squabble drew a number of partisans. Soon the negroes rallied to the number of several hundreds, repairing to a rendezvous some six miles below town, where a Radical Judge from Bossier assumed the leadership. Anticipating an attack upon the town, a party of citizens went to the negro camp to have a parley, but the negroes fired upon and pursued them some two miles. The citizens, reinforced, again came into collision with the blacks we are not told. But by the arrival of the Right Way this morning, we have a report of the killing of three white citizens and nineteen negroes.

The names of the citizens are James Brownlee and Messrs. Ogden and Thompson.

Detachments of United States troops had been dispatched to the scene of conflict, and when the Right Way left all was quiet.

Negro Rising in St. Landry—Programme of Spoliation, Conflagration and Murder—Opelousas Invested by Negroes, who are Driven Back and Disarmed.

A special correspondent of the New Orleans *Picayune*, writing under date of the 30th September, from Opelousas, gives the particulars of an affray in St. Landry parish, which lasted two days, and was only put an end to by the disarmament of the negroes and the intervention of the Executive Committee of the Democratic and Republican parties, who decided that hereafter no exciting speeches should be made, nor inflammatory articles published in the papers, and that the assemblage of armed bodies, white or black, should be prohibited. We extract from the correspondent's letter as follows:

This place for the last two days has been the scene of the most fearful excitement. For the last six weeks the Radical party, under the leadership principally of a few colored men, has been assuming toward the white population, who belong to the Democratic party, with few exceptions, a most menacing attitude. Boasting of their numerical preponderance, they asserted that what they had failed to do by direct confiscation in the beginning, they would now accomplish through their Legislature, by the ruinous taxation to which they would subject us; that the property of the country was rightfully theirs, as the fruit of their own labor and toil; that although not as well armed as the whites, in case of a collision, yet their unarmed men and women would more than make up the deficiency. On Sunday, the 6th of September, threats were made by them to burn Washington, and on the 13th they marched through that town, armed and shouting defiance. While this was going on intelligence was sent to Opelousas. Determined to go to the rescue of their friends, the Opelousians were about starting, when they were informed that the freedwomen of this place, who were the only colored population remaining, intended, the moment the whites left for Washington, to fire this town, in order effectually to prevent any co-operation on our part.

On last Sunday, the 27th ult., the quiet little inland village was suddenly thrown into great consternation by the cries of hundreds of colored boys and girls, that Bently, the ostensible editor of the St. Landry *Progress*, and who was then their teacher, had been murdered by three men. The true state of the case was soon, however, developed by the appearance of Mr. Bently before a magistrate, before whom he made affidavit that he had been called upon in his schoolhouse, to recant some obnoxious article previously published in his paper, which he refused to do at first, but upon the application of rattan by one of the parties he had signed. In the interim, however, the equalling intelligence of Bently's murder had sped with winged rapidity through the village, and to large adjacent plantations where a large number of freedmen were employed, and from which numbers of his pupils came. Speedily and promptly couriers were dispatched from the Radical headquarters, summoning the freedmen, armed and ready for the conflict. The intelligence, whether by the children or the couriers, was responded to by the freedmen with alacrity, leaving their work and flying to their arms. To confront them, and resist, if necessary, their hostile entry into the village, details of villagers were immediately improvised, and sent in different directions, under orders from the town and civil authorities to prevent all armed entrance whatever.

One of those squads, composed of some eight or ten of the most respectable young men of the place, in making their reconnoissance, found collected and armed about fifteen or twenty freedmen, evidently on the march in the direction to previous summons. They proved to have come from adjacent plantations, and with hostile intent, as clearly evidenced by their opening fire, mortally wounding one of the whites, and slightly wounding others. The hostile intention of the negroes having been previously announced, and their actual march upon the town having shown a determination on their part to carry out their previous threats, an order was given by the authorities to disarm the negroes on the belonging plantations. This order was promptly executed, thus contributing to the security of the place. Some casualities ensued where resistance was offered, but the work of disarming was pretty effectually accomplished. The white citizens proved themselves ready for the emergency, and have succeeded in restoring order, which, with the full capacity to do so, they intend to maintain. In this whole matter the colored people were the aggressors, except in so far as it became necessary to use force to disarm the neighboring plantations for the security of the country.

JUSTICE.

By Telegraph.

CONNECTICUT.

WATERBURY, October 7.—The Republican gain in this city is over eighty. The Democrats elected most of their ticket by a majority of 240, against last year's majority of 326. They elect their collector by a majority of 63 against 319 last year.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, October 7.—Two races were trotted at Mystic Park yesterday. The first, for one thousand dollars, was won by Duchess, who made the second and fourth heats in 2:23 and 2:30. The second, for three hundred dollars, was won by Warwick, who took the last three of five heats, in 2:33, 2:34 and 2:32.

SPRINGFIELD, October 7.—Mrs. Nahum Stowell, of Huntington, aged seventy years, was burned to death Sunday morning, her clothing having caught from the fire in the kitchen.

POUGHKEEPSIE.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., October 7. American Gen. Wm. H. Taylor, Panic and Prince will trot for $1000, at Union track, on Thursday. There will also be a trot of four miles, a single dash, on the same day, at White Plains.

Weston, the pedestrian, started on a trip to make 100 miles in 22½ hours, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He accomplished his first twenty miles in 4:6½, and his second twenty miles in 4:27, including fifteen minutes for resting. He left on his third trip at 11:45 p.m., confident of success.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, October 7.—Judge Read, of the Supreme Court of this State, has written a letter taking ground against the issuing of naturalization papers in blank by the Supreme Court, and discrediting the report that papers of naturalization in blank had been issued to the number of 6000. He is sustained by Judge Ogneed, and also by Judge Williams, who was appointed by Gov. Geary to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Strong. The latter says that this is the opinion of a majority of the Court, when Judge Williams takes his seat at the next meeting of the Court, which will be on Monday next.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, October 7.—Telegrams from Madrid, dated Monday, 5th inst., at ten o'clock, report the reorganized constitution of the Provisional Government, embracing, among its members, Gens. Prim and Serrano, with Senor Alastogo, and with these officials at the head of affairs, it may be regarded as an accomplished fact, and the executive considered stable.

Particulars of the engagement between the Haytien steamer Galatia and the vessels Sylvan and Liberte, confirm the reports received here yesterday. After the destruction of the two rebel vessels, the troops on shore stormed and took the place. The Galatia will next attack St. Marks. The Haytien General and crew of the Liberte were drowned.

The first race at New Market yesterday was taken by Blue Gown, who walked over the course. The second race was won by Heath Bill.

MADRID, October 7.—The Provisional Junta will free the children of the blacks in the colonies, in anticipation of the total abolition of slavery by Cortes.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The Rollins Internal Revenue investigation was concluded yesterday before Commissioner Gottman, except so far as to allow McHenry to put in testimony as to his veracity, several witnesses having sworn positively that they would not believe him under oath, and that his reputation was bad.

A New Orleans dispatch to the *Tribune*, dated October 5th, states that three men undertook to chastise Mr. Benily, in the presence of his school. Benily's friends interfered, when he persuaded the latter to go away. He then had a warrant issued for the arrest of the assailants. Before the warrant was executed an excited gang of armed men commenced slaughtering negroes.

The New Orleans *Bulletin* states that 160 negroes were killed and wounded, the office of a newspaper, the *Progress*, was gutted, its type and presses thrown into the street, and Mr. Durand, one of its editors, lynched.

A New Orleans dispatch says fifteen Republicans and three Democrats were also killed at Shreveport. Armed patrols hold possession of the country.

The case of the United States against Commissioner Rollins, and others, charged with a conspiracy to defraud the Government, terminated to-day in the discharge of the defendants, Commissioner Quitman deciding that there was nothing in the evidence to justify him in holding them.

Gen. Rosecrans sails for Mexico about the 21st inst.

The dedicacation of the memorial statue of Gen. Sedgwick takes place at West Point on the 21st inst. All officers and soldiers are particularly invited to attend. The statue was designed by Thompson, and cast from captured cannon contributed by the nation, and erected through contributions from the officers and soldiers of the Sixth army corps. Gen. W. Curtis is to deliver the dedicatory oration.

A man from this city, named T. C. Hancock, some time since challenged T. C. Hunn, of Florida, to fight a duel. The challenge was accepted, and the meeting arranged for to-day at Elysian Field, but the affair came to the knowledge of the police, and the party, consisting of the principals, seconds, surgeons, etc., were arrested, except Hancock, who fled to Philadelphia. Revolvers, etc., were found in their possession.

It is stated that the recent reduction of freights over the three trunk lines to the West, is the result of a general understanding, and is intended to run off the various fast freight lines.

Brig.-Gen. Gates died here this afternoon, after a short illness, at the age of eighty years.

At the Jerome Park races to-day, Stewart's cup of the half of $1200 was won by Jas. A. Connelly, beating Gen. Duke, Ab-del-Kader and Legal Tender. Distance two and a half miles. Time: 5:01. The sterling premium of $500, mile and a quarter dash, for all ages, was won by Julia, beating Bassler and five others. Time: 2:13. The premium of $500, for mile heats, was won by James McConnel in two straight heats. Time: 1:46½, 1:46½. The last race, the cup for horses used as hacks with gentlemen riders, carrying 140 pounds, was won by Maid of Honor, beating Rocks, Free, Lance and others. Time: 1:51½.

McHenry, the main witness against Commissioner Rollins, has been arrested for perjury and held for examination.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Lieut. Lee, of the Freedmen's Bureau, who was sent by Maj. Hutchins, in charge of the Bureau here, to investigate the late affair at Opelousas, reported this morning that the immediate cause of the outbreak was a personal difficulty between the editor of the St. Landry *Progress*, a Republican paper, and three citizens, growing out of an offensive article published in the *Progress*, Bently, the editor, who was also a Rebel teacher, was caned. A report was immediately circulated among the negroes that Bently was killed, and couriers were dispatched to arouse the negroes on the plantations, and in an incredibly short time they were flocking to Opelousas, armed, apparently being fully organized and prepared for such occasions. Several bodies of negroes were met and dispersed by the efforts of sensible and moderate men of both classes, by acquainting them with the true facts regarding Bently. One body, however, of twenty-five or thirty, led by a negro who called himself "Captain," refused to disperse when ordered, and a fight ensued, in which two negroes were killed and four or five wounded. Six whites were wounded, two very seriously, and a number of horses belonging to the whites were killed. The negro calling himself "Captain" was killed, and eight of the party were captured, lodged in jail, and the balance dispersed. Orders which were given by the civil authorities for disarming the negroes were executed with some difficulty but effectually, and the arms are now in the hands of the authorities of Opelousas, and the Parish is perfectly quiet. During the excitement the material of the *Progress* office was scattered and a portion destroyed.

One white man was ambushed while riding alone along the road, and riddled with balls. One of the negroes was caught soon after and killed. Another white planter is reported to have been shot while sitting in his house.

These troubles existed only in the Parish of St. Landry, in a radius of about twenty miles from Opelousas, and the adjoining Parishes are perfectly quiet.

Lieut. Lee also reports that he could learn of but two whites who were certainly killed, and eight or ten who were wounded, and of five negroes killed and fifteen or twenty wounded, but expresses the opinion that the number of casualities will exceed these numbers, as the negroes in some instances resisted the disarming, and had to be overpowered. None of the white Radicals suffered, except Bently, and he only in the loss of his printing material and the caning he received.

He further reports that quiet is restored and that the people are pursuing their ordinary avocations, and no further trouble is apprehended.

The white inhabitants outnumber the blacks, but armed mounted patrols are still kept up.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—This afternoon the Supreme Circle of the Brotherhood of the Union, now in session here, visited the President by appointment. The New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia delegates were severally introduced, when the President, in response to a salutation, said that as they came to pay their respects to him, not only as the Chief Magistrate of the Union, but as a member of the fraternity, he felt more than thankful for the manifestation of friendship, and expressed the hope that they would all hereafter meet under more favorable circumstances. The Brotherhood of the Union is a patriotic, inductrious and beneficial organization.

A special order, just issued from the War Department, directs that Gen. Dyer, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, be relieved from the command of the Ordnance Bureau, upon the assembling of the Court of Inquiry appointed by the general order of September 10th, and to continue until the conclusion of its investigations. The same order directs Col. V. Bennett, of the Ordnance Department, to report in person to Gen. Dyer to assist him.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Cotton dull and ½ to lower, sales 1200; uplands 25½@25¾. Flour 5 @10 cts. Rice nominal, Carolina 8½@8¾. Coffee dull. Sugar 11¾@11¾. Molasses dull. Whisky quiet. Wheat 2@3c better. Corn $1 10 @1 17.

Money—The market is easy, call loans 6@7. Sterling 8½@8¾. Gold 39½. Old Tennessees 66½, new 65½@65¾.

Dry Goods—Printing cloths 27½; standard prints 12½@13¾; sheetings firmer 18½; muslin delaines 18.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, October 7.—Cotton dull and lower middling, nominally 24@24½; sales 900; receipts 81. Sterling 60@62. New York sight ½ discount. Gold 38¾. Sugar and molasses quiet but steady. Flour steady, superfine $6 75. Corn inactive $1 10@1 20. Oats dull 63@72. Bran dull $1 15@1 20. Hay firm and unchanged. Pork steady and firm 24. Bacon firm and tending upward, shoulders 12½@13; cleared sides 16½. Lard quiet but steady, tierce 19½; keg 21½.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Flour, superfine $5 25. Wheat declined 05. Corn 65@66. Oats 56@56. Pork $30 @ $0. Bacon, clear rib sides 16½@17; shoulders 12½@13; hams 19½@20. Lard 23@23½.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—Flour, family $8 50@ $8 75. Wheat $1 85. Corn 68. Oats 60. Whisky $1 08. Pork 33½. Bulk shoulders 11½; sides 14½. Bacon shoulders 12½; sides 15½@16 and 16½; hams 19@20. Butter 35@40. Apples $3@4. Cheese 10@13. Eggs 19@20. Hay $16@20.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—Tobacco, sales of 47 hhds; logs to fair leaf 10 10@14 25; medium cuprns $17. Flour, superfine $6 25@6 50. Wheat $ 90@ 95. Corn in bulk 58. Oats 50@53. Rye 70@72. Pork $30@30¾. Lard 19½@20. Bacon, shoulders 12½@13; clear rib sides 16@16½; clear sides 17. Whisky, free 21@22. Cotton 21@22.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, October 7.—Consols closed 94¾ for money, and 94¾ for account. 5-20's 74.

LIVERPOOL, October 7.—Cotton closed easier, sales 10,000 bales; uplands 10¾@11d; Orleans 11@11¼; some sales of uplands to arrive, at 10¾d. Breadstuff unchanged.

FRANKFORT, October 7.—U. S. 5-20's quiet 76½.

PARIS, October 7.—The Bourse is firmer. Rentes 69. 20c.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

KNODE—Died, October 7, 1868, Mrs. AGNES L. KNODE, wife of Dr. O. B. Knode.

The friends and acquaintances of the deceased and of Dr. O. B. Knode, are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence of F. M. Mahan, No. 384 Linden street, at 10 o'clock a.m. to day.

DIED.

ROE—Died, on the morning of the 7th, GEORGE ROHR, aged thirty years.

He was a Confederate soldier, having been a member of the Liberty Guards, Fifth Confederate Regiment, and served faithfully to the close of the war.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral this (Thursday) afternoon, 3 o'clock, at the residence of D. H. Halle, 129 Exchange street.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

I. O. O. F.

THE members of Memphis Lodge No. 8, and Osyoso Encampment No. 3, I. O. O. F. are requested to meet at their Hall this (Thursday) evening at 3 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late Brother, GEORGE ROHR. Members of Chickasaw Lodge No. 8, and transient Brethren are respectfully invited to attend.

FRANK MELLERSH, N. G.
M. PUMP, R. S. oct8 1t

Notice.

ALL articles left at my Shop for repair and not called for within thirty (30) days, will be sold to pay charges.

WM. SCHNEIDER,
Gun Maker, No. 42 Washington street.
oct8 10t

Laborers Wanted—1200 Men.

TO work on the Levees at Greenville, Washington county, Mississippi. Wages good and promptly paid.

HUGHES & SEARLES,
oct8 1m COMMERCIAL.

AUCTION SALE

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC

By A. S. LEVY & CO.

WE will sell, FRIDAY morning, 9th, at 10 o'clock, at No. 114 on street, without reserve, the entire furniture of the above house, of a family leaving the city, consisting of THREE FINE CARPETS - Brussels, Ingrain and Three Ply, Chairs, Tables, Bureau, Bedsteads, Kitchen Furniture, Stoves, etc.

A. S. LEVY & CO.
oct8 2t

THE WEEKLY PANOLA STAR,

IS PUBLISHED IN A SECTION OF COUNTRY entirely tributary to Memphis, and has a circulation unsurpassed by any other medium of that kind in North Mississippi. Merchants and business men generally will find it to their advantage to advertise in the STAR.

Address PANOLA STAR,
oct8 Panola, Miss.

AUCTION.

PUBLIC SALES

—BY—

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

—AT—

Their Salesroom,

CORNER OF

Main and Jefferson Streets.

Boots, Shoes, Hats,

—AND—

CLOTHING

TO-MORROW MORNING,

THURSDAY,

At Ten o'clock,

AT OUR SALESROOM, CORNER OF MAIN and Jefferson streets, we will sell for Consignees, about

50 Cases Boots, Shoes and Hats,

IN QUANTITIES

TO SUIT THE TRADE.

ALSO, AN INVOICE OF

WINTER CLOTHING,

WITHOUT RESERVE.

GOODS OPEN THIS MORNING

FOR INSPECTION.

These sales to the Trade will be continued weekly, if well attended.

Royster, Trezevant & Co.,
oct7 AUCTIONEERS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, OF MEMPHIS.

Paid In Capital - - - $300,000 00

W. H. CHERRY, President.
AMOS WOODRUFF, Vice-Pres't.
H. A. PARTEE, Cashier.
J. J. FREEMAN, Ass't Cashier.

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JOHN R. WATKINS,	THOS R. SMITH,
W. H. CHERRY.	oct7

PERKINS, SWENSON & CO.,
New Orleans, La.
SWENSON, PERKINS & CO.,
New York,
General Commission Merchants.
W. M. PERKINS. S. M. SWENSON. D. L. KENNON
oct8 1m

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.

AUCTIONEERS,

No. 231 Second Street, Jefferson Block,

TAKE THIS METHOD OF INFORMING their numerous friends and patrons of their removal from the Worsham House to No. 231 Second street, in the Jefferson Block, and take pleasure in being able to state that their facilities for business by the change have been augmented. For the patronage extended them for the past six years, they return their sincere thanks, believing that by following the same principles as heretofore adopted, PROMPT RETURNS AND ATTENTION TO THE INTERESTS OF CONSIGNORS, they will meet and merit the same confidence and success in the future as in the past.

REAL ESTATE.

Especial attention will be given to the sale of Real Estate at public auction by our Mr. Passmore, whose well known qualifications in this particular branch is well understood by our citizens.

W. H. PASSMORE & CO.,
Auctioneers, 231 Second street.
oct7 Jefferson Block.

CAROLINA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Capital Stock, : : : : : : : : :	$200,000 00
Income for first Ten Months, : :	161,883 46

M. J. WICKS, President, J. T. PETTIT, Vice-President.
W. F. BOYLE, Secretary, J. H. EDMONDSON, Gen'l Agent.

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ISSUES Policies either Participating or Non-participating, on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance. No Restrictions on Travel or Residence within the settled limits of the United States or British North America. All Policies Non-forfeitable for their Equitable Value.

The Officers and Directory of this Company are determined, by a judicious and economical management of its affairs, to secure for it the success which it merits as a reliable Institution.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 291 MAIN STREET.

FERGUSON & PRIVETT,
No. 11 Madison Street, Agents for Tennessee.
jel4 dtfwslm

THE OLDEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN MEMPHIS

We take this method to inform

OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC,

That we are now receiving and exposing for sale one of the largest Stocks of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, NOTIONS

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,

—IN THE—

Southern States,

Which we offer on as REASONABLE TERMS as any House in this or any other city.

OUR WHOLESALE STOCK

Is worthy the attention of ALL DEALERS throughout the Country, as each line comprises a full assortment, and will be sold as low as any house will sell them, South of Mason's and Dixon's Line.

OUR RETAIL STOCK

Is under the immediate supervision of one of the partners of the concern. Our facilities in the Eastern Market enable us to at all times have on hand the latest styles of all kinds of Goods in our line, including a large line of **Silks, Dress Goods, C

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employee of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

THE streets on three sides of the Overton Hotel are now paved.

JOHN NELSON, who is charged with having committed a deadly assault upon Spencer Grey, both negroes, was yesterday sent to jail by 'Squire Griffith in default of $2000 bail.

THE BRIDGE over the bayou, on Beal street is dangerous. The contract for building a new one was given out several days ago; the work should be commenced immediately.

THE Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company went to work yesterday morning bright and early digging "pole holes" and setting up their poles along Main street.

HON. EMERSON ETHERIDGE.—This distinguished orator and patriot will address the people at Grand Junction to-morrow (Friday), at Trenton on next Monday, the 12th inst., and at Dyersburg the ensuing Saturday, the 17th inst.

THE REGISTRATION office is now open in the County Court building. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays are set apart for registering the votes of "African descent." The balance of the week, except Sunday, is for the poor white trash.

DEADLY ASSAULT.—William Reid, charged with attempting to kill Charles Sweavers on Tuesday night, on Gayoso street, was yesterday brought before 'Squire Griffith, and the case continued until Saturday, 10th inst. Reid was released on $2000 bonds.

FAMILY FUSS.—Jerry Brown, night before last, assaulted his brother-in-law, officer Barbierre, with a knife, cutting him very severely. Yesterday the case was carried before 'Squire Griffith, and Brown was put under bonds of $5000 to answer to the next term of the Criminal Court.

THE members of Young Mens' Division, No. 60, Sons of Temperance are requested to meet at their hall this Thursday, October 8th, at 2 o'clock, to attend the funeral of their late brother, George Rhor. Sister divisions are respectfully invited to attend.

GEORGE W. SMITH, W. P.
W. ELLIOTT, R. S.

RAILROAD MEETING THIS AFTERNOON.—The citizens of Memphis are requested to meet at Odd Fellows' Hall (Chamber of Commerce) to-day at four p.m., for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of aiding in the construction of the roads west of the river. A punctual attendance, especially by the owners of property, is desired.

Two points about the *Texas Tonic Syrup* deserve especial attention. It is a certain cure for Chills, and it is palatable. It is quite a relief to turn to a pleasant medicine like this, knowing that it will act speedily and without nauseating. Those who suffer from intermittent fevers may rely upon the *Texas Tonic Syrup*, because they derive from its peculiar properties immediate and certain relief, when all the usually prescribed remedies have proved useless. Sold by dealers generally.

MATCH GAMES OF BASE BALL.—A most interesting series of match games of base ball will be played on Friday and Saturday next (to-morrow and day after) at the Memphis Racing Association grounds. The contending parties on Friday will be the Holst Club, champions of Newport, Ky., and the Bluff City Club, champions of Memphis. On Saturday the Holst Club will play the Eureka Club of this city. Everybody is invited to be present as spectators. Seats and accommodations will be prepared for ladies, who, it is to be hoped, will lend the light of their countenances to this exhibition of skill and agility, and encourage the contestants with their smiles.

RESISTING THE LAWYERS' TAX.—At an adjourned meeting of the members of the Bar, Col. J. E. R. Ray in the chair, held at the Municipal Courtroom, at 4 o'clock yesterday evening, to consider the report of the committee appointed to investigate the constitutionality of the law imposing the tax upon lawyers, the committee, through their Chairman, Col. Heiskell, reported that the tax was unconstitutional, and advised that the same be resisted by petition for writs of certiorari and supersedeas.

The attention of the meeting was called to the fact that Judge Reeves had granted a flat on the petition of Maj. Sanford that evening, and that Judge Heath had given the question study, and had prepared a petition which could be examined by those desiring.

On motion, the meeting unanimously requested Col. E. M. Yerger, Judge Heath, Col. Heiskell, Col. McRae and Gen. Humes to argue the causes in court.

NEW YORK, July 1, 1868.—*Dear Sir:* In your paper of last week you, or one of your correspondents, say that Dr. Drake is not the originator of the celebrated Plantation Bitters, and that they were manufactured and sold by one Pedro Martelle, an old Spaniard, in the Island of St. Thomas, over forty years ago, as every old sea captain can testify. Now, sir, I can testify to the above as being true, for I have followed the sea for over forty years, most of the time doing business with the West Indies. These same bitters, differently put up and named, were brought to my notice on my first trip to the Island of St. Croix for a cargo of rum, and for years and years after, my ship's stores were never without them. I always supplied my family and many of my neighbors with them, and can truly say a better bitters and Tonic is not made in all the world.

Yours truly,
CAPT. HENRY WENTZ.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 3td&w

THE CAB SYSTEM.—By the New York papers we note that the English cab system has been introduced into that city, and the experiment has proved a success. The "cabs" are small one horse vehicles, which can be run with great economy, are clean, and comfortable. We know of no city in the Union where the same experiment could be tried with more likelihood of success than in this our town of Memphis. We are spread over a large extent of country,—embracing in our city limits an area not less than seven square miles, and this only "tapped" in three directions by horse-railroads. In order to get from one point to another there is but the one choice, except riding "shank's mare," and that is, hiring the great, lumbering, expensive hacks, that are now the only public vehicles upon our stands. One-horse cabs, or the French fiacre system, would be a vast improvement. If it pays the hackmen, with their present expensive "turnouts," to work for the tariff of prices now allowed them, they certainly could afford, with vehicles that cost only half so much originally, and perhaps not the half so much to keep, to work for half that price. Another thing to be considered by them is, the moment they lower their tariffs they increase their business; and if they charged only twenty-five cents a "course," they would be employed pretty much all the time, instead of remaining idle on their stands three-fourths of it. The experiment is certainly worth the trial. Who is the enterprising hack owner that will introduce the cab system?

A BLOODY AFFAIR.

A Countryman Drugged and Garroted.

The Garroters Captured and one of them Mortally Wounded.

Jemmy Boyle's Saloon Again.

Last night about ten o'clock officers McElroy and Holland heard sounds of a scuffle, and a cry for help, in the alley between Main and Second, and Adams and Washington streets. Proceeding to the spot as rapidly as possible, they found three men garrofling a man whom they had knocked down. As they approached they heard the garroters threaten to murder him if he did not cease his cries. They got close to the party before they were perceived, and succeeded in capturing one of the garroters. The other two made their escape, not, however, before they were recognized.

Securing assistance, they conveyed the injured man and their prisoner to the stationhouse, where they recognized the prisoner as Frank Foley, a well known thief. Officer Holland immediately returned to the neighborhood of the scene of the garrotting, and in the course of eight or ten minutes saw one of the other garroters, who had made their escape, come out of the Basket Saloon and start up the alley. He called to him to halt, but instead of doing so the ruffian turned and fired on the officer, who, in turn, drew his pistol and fired four shots at his assailant, one of which brought him to the ground. The firing attracted a crowd instantaneously, almost, in spite of the inclemency of the weather, among whom was Dr. Nuttall. A light was produced, and revealed the fact that the wounded man was Anthony Conway, a desperate and well known garroter and thief. He held in his hand, when found, a revolver, of which several chambers had been discharged, and the barrel was yet quite hot. He was bleeding profusely from a wound over his right eye, and, for a time, it was thought he was shot there. On being taken to the stationhouse an examination by Dr. Nuttall revealed the fact that the apparent wound was but a bruise, the real wound being between the shoulder blades. The ball had passed through the lungs, in the region of the heart, producing what is necessarily a mortal wound. The countryman who had been garroted had, meanwhile, had his wounds (which proved not to be dangerous, although severe) dressed, and on being confronted with the man first arrested, identified him as one of the parties who had garroted him. He states that he had gone into Boyle's saloon, and taken a couple of drinks with him and another man (supposed to be the man who was shot), and in paying for the drinks had shown from $100 to $120. He went out of the saloon, and they followed him, knocking him down and garroting him in the alley. Foley was locked up on this statement.

Meanwhile the wounded man lay upon the floor writhing in great agony, and begging for a priest. Father Kelly came and confessed him. When we left the stationhouse, at quarter past eleven o'clock, he was rapidly growing cold, evidently in a state of collapse, and ere this meets the eye of the reader, will be dead. There are others connected with this affair, it is supposed, who are still at large, but who will no doubt be promptly arrested.

P. S. Since writing the above John Burns, the other garroter, and Jem Boyle, have been arrested and lodged in the First District stationhouse.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The following cases were disposed of on yesterday: Sanford, admr. vs. Wesson—verdict for defendant; Miller vs. Tippingcado; Whipple vs. Millard—judgment for plaintiff, $50 50. To-day the list of cases set for trial on yesterday will be taken up and tried, commencing at No. 1772. Court meets at 9 o'clock, a.m.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT:—*Geo. W Reeves, Judge.*—The following business was transacted on yesterday: State vs. Brown et al.—attachment issued for witnesses; State vs. Teufel—*nolle pros.* entered. The jury in the case of the State vs. Ellis Hall, (negro,) indictment for hog stealing, returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the period of imprisonment at three years in the penitentiary. The grand jury returned an indictment for murder against James S. Hudnall. To-day the State docket will be called for trial.

LAW COURT—*H. S. Lee Judge.*—The October term of court will commence next Monday. A large number of appeal cases from magistrates are being placed upon the trial docket. Attorneys had better inspect the docket and place their names on the same to avoid a summary disposition of their cases.

CRIMINAL COURT—*Wm Hunter Judge.* The October term of this court meets next Monday at the new Criminal Court room, on Main street, opposite the Overton hotel.

BANKRUPTCY COURT.—Discharged in bankruptcy to day, 7th inst., Albert Moore.

Good Corsets for $1 00, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. J. McBrooks, Geo. C. Holmes and Joseph Bruce, delegates from the Shelby County Agricultural Society to the St. Louis Agricultural Society Fair, arrived in Cairo on Monday morning and left on the first train for St. Louis.

Col. Robertson, Superintendent of the Little Rock Road, has returned to the city after an absence of some weeks in Georgia.

Linen Handkerchiefs, 12½ cents, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

THE NEW FERRYBOAT arrived yesterday. She will, however, not "go to work" for two or three weeks yet. It will take two weeks, at least, to put her engines in.

ONE hundred pieces heavy Farmers' Jeans at 30 cents per yard, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

MILES' best Cloth Gaiters $3 50, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

LADIES.—For fashionable millinery goods go to Miss N. English, No. 230 Main street, up stairs. She has just received a large assortment purchased for cash, and sells at the lowest prices. Dress making superintended by Madame J. Ozanne, late of Nashville. 1w

THE eighth of October is the day set for the drawing of the Paschali House Association. Only five days more to buy yourself rich. Messrs. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, and E. S. Plummer, No. 212 Front street, are agents for the sale of certificates. 6t

A GOOD Hat can be bought for $1 25, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

HOOP Skirts from 25c to $1, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

CITY SCRIP FOR SALE.—In amounts to suit purchasers, at
oct8 1w* JACKSON INSURANCE CO.

DO YOU want to win a big Hotel? If you do, go and invest in a Paschali House certificate from Messrs. Pattison & Co., No. 317½ Main street, or Capt. E. S. Plummer, 212 Front street. The drawing comes off next Thursday, the 8th inst., certain. 6t

A LOT of nice Dress Buttons and Trimmings, at Rice & Engel's 233 Main street.

WE were in error yesterday in our article describing the handsome storehouse of Galbreath, Stewart & Co. in giving the style of the firm "Galbreath & Stewart." We make the correction in justice to the gallant junior member of one of our most reputable grocery houses.

CHEAP Clothing at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

MESSRS. PATTISON & Co., 317½ Main street, and Capt. E. S. Plummer, No. 212 Front street, have a few more Paschali House certificates left. The drawing comes off on the 8th inst., positively. 6t

CITY COUNCIL.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen.

The Board met yesterday evening pursuant to adjournment, and at three o'clock, a quorum being present, was called to order—Alderman Swayne in the chair.

The first business before the Board was the presentation of petitions, commencing at the Fifth ward.

By Alderman Holst: Petition of Henry J. Lynn for lamp-post on Wellington street, between Vance and Linden. Granted.

By the same: Petition of C. W. Metcalf to be allowed to re-shingle a house within fire limits. Granted.

By Alderman Ruffin: A petition from Gen. Humes. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Alderman Lemon: A petition of W. R. Harris in reference to reduction of taxes. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

By Alderman Passmore: A petition from property holders in Eighth ward, complaining of the muddy condition of Mosby street, from Winchester to Jones avenue, and on Jones avenue and Alabama street. They request a plank walk to be erected and a draining ditch.

Alderman Passmore offered a resolution that the required improvements be made. Passed.

By Alderman Moffet: A petition to remove a bluff on Alabama street. Referred to Improvement Committee.

By the same: A petition from a number of merchants, praying a repeal or modification of the ordinance forbidding the placing and leaving of cotton on the bluff. They aver that, as the law now is, it is a hardship upon small planters who bring in their cotton to a market by the wagon load; also upon those who do not wish to hold cotton, and only place it upon the bluff for weighing or marking. Alderman Moffet moved that the prayer be granted.

This was opposed by Alderman Ruffin, and Alderman Moffet then withdrew his motion to grant the prayer, and moved that the petition be referred to the Ordinance committee.

Alderman Wright begged leave to offer a petition in connection with this subject, and, on motion, he was allowed to present it. The petition was from warehouse keepers and others, praying that the board cause those who have been in the habit heretofore of using the bluff for purposes other than which they were donated to the city—storing cotton, and lumber and other goods upon them—to cease from such courses.

Alderman Passmore, by permission, supported this petition, and opposed the former one. He stated, among other reasons why the parties who are and have been thus using the bluffs should be interdicted therefrom, that they have been in the habit of charging planters storage and insurance for the cotton thus left upon the bluff.

Alderman Ruffin moved that the whole question be referred to a Committee of Five, to report at a special meeting of this Board. Carried, and Aldermen Moffet, Passmore, Ruffin, Holst and Johnson appointed on the committee.

By Alderman Moffet: A petition of many property holders in relation to appearance and condition of the bluff. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

By the same: A petition from the insurance companies protesting against the special tax of one per cent. levied on them. Referred to the Finance Committee.

By the same: A petition from the residents on Second street to have that street rounded up. Referred to Improvement Committee.

By the same: A petition from inhabitants along the Raleigh road that it be worked and pavements repaired. Referred to Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Ellis: A petition to have a culvert built on Alabama street. Referred to the Improvement Committee.

By Alderman Wright: A petition to have Hernando road, between South and Walker streets, worked and put in good order.

Alderman Wright offered a resolution that the Street Commissioner be instructed to put the above street in order, as prayed. Carried.

By the same: A communication from Col. A. J. Keller in relation to the erection of water-works.

A resolution accompanied the communication, resolving that a committee be appointed by the Mayor to confer with responsible parties who may wish to embark in the enterprise of furnishing the city with water, and ascertaining on what terms they are willing to undertake so to do.

Alderman Ruffin opposed the appointing a committee, or allowing private individuals to establish a great public work like these water-works should be. He was afraid it would be like the gas-works—they would charge the people what they pleased for water. He was in favor of the city issuing bonds and building the water-works herself.

Alderman Passmore defended the resolution and hoped it would pass and a committee be appointed. He never wanted to hear the word bonds again.

On being put to vote the resolution passed, and a committee of five, to consist of Aldermen Wright, Passmore, Cartwright, Renner and Johnson, was appointed to confer with the parties.

Alderman Wright presented a petition from Gen. Forrest asking the city of Memphis to take stock in the Memphis and Selma railroad, and to appoint delegates to represent the city at the meeting of the directors of that road on the 9th of November, at Okolona, Miss.

Alderman Wright moved that the petition be referred to a committee of three, to report to an executive meeting of this Board on Saturday, 10th inst. Carried, and Aldermen Wright, Cicalla and Brown, appointed as said committee.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

By Alderman Ellis: A resolution to open Hernando street. Referred to the Improvement Committee and the City Engineer.

By Alderman Moffet:

Resolved, That the Hospital Committee be instructed to have the Hospital put in good order immediately.

Carried.

By Alderman Moffet:

Resolved, That this Board meet in a Committee of the Whole, whenever the Mayor may think proper to call it together to investigate the charges of corruption made in open Board against one of its members, or any other member who may have been implicated in corrupt practices.

Adopted.

Alderman Passmore moved a reconsideration of the action of the Board at its previous meeting, on the question of the Congressional excursion.

Judge Swayne called Alderman Wright to the chair, and taking the floor, in a most eloquent address urged the reconsideration, and depicted the inestimable advantages that might accrue to Memphis from this excursion. He showed how pressing the demands were for some action to secure the aid of the general government in making improvements which were essential, perhaps, to the very life of Memphis.

Judge Wright then took the chair, and the ayes and noes were called on the question. A tie was the result, and the chair voting aye, the reconsideration prevailed.

Alderman Ruffin moved that the chair appoint a committee of three with the Mayor, to examine the matter and report on Saturday. Carried, and Aldermen Ruffin, Wright and Brown appointed on the committee.

By Alderman Passmore: A resolution to require the Hospital Committee to examine into the condition of the City Hospital. Adopted.

Alderman Passmore offered a resolution to define the boundaries of the wards of the city, and that a committee of ten be appointed to co-operate with the City Engineer for that purpose. Carried; and Aldermen Wright, McDavitt, Passmore, Lemon, Cicalla, Holst, Black, Cartwright, Goodlett and Johnson appointed on the committee.

By the same: An ordinance in relation to the markets. Referred to the Market Committee.

By Alderman Lemon:

Resolved, That the North Marketmaster be required to have the stalls on the sidewalks removed immediately.

Adopted.

By the same: A resolution to leave the claims of J. Happeck, for damages, against the city, to an arbitration. Referred to the Committee on Claims, City Attorney and City Engineer.

By Alderman Renner: A resolution that two market houses be built; one in the Ninth and one in the Tenth ward, and that a committee of three be appointed to examine plans, etc., and report to a called meeting as early as next week. Also, that butchers be allowed to sell meats in those wards in meat stores, by paying a license of $20 per month. Adopted, and Aldermen Renner, O'Donnel and Johnson appointed on the committee.

Alderman Ruffin introduced the following resolution, stating that the committee appointed to wait upon Gen. Granger had been informed by him that he could not interfere in the matter of the arms lying at the wharf.

WHEREAS, A large number of arms have arrived in this city and are being sent to different portions of the south; and

Whereas, The shipment of said arms at the present time and under the present political excitement, is creating considerable apprehension on the part of the public; therefore,

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed by the Chairman of this Board to present this subject to the President of the United States, and request information as to whether the quota of arms authorized by Congress to be sent South to the respective States has yet been forwarded.

Adopted; and Alderman Ruffin, Johnson and Wright, appointed the Committee.

By Alderman O'Donnel: A resolution to allow Father Schneider the use of Hook and Ladder Hall, or another vacant engine house, for the festival for St. Marys' Church. Allowed.

By the same:

Resolved, That the wharfmaster be allowed six carts and four men, during the month of October, for repairing the landing.

Referred to the Landing Committee, to report on Saturday, 10th inst.

By Alderman Holst: A resolution to erect a lamp post on Beal street, between Hernando and DeSoto. Adopted.

By Alderman Cartwright: A resolution to erect a lamp post on the corner of Fourth and Market streets. Referred to Gas Committee, with power to act.

By the same:

Resolved, That two hundred and fifty dollars be appropriated to assist in paying the expenses of bowing the Cairo city dykes to this city. The money to be paid when the docks arrive at this city.

Adopted.

By the same: As Dr. Keller is about leaving for other fields of labor,

Resolved, That the thanks of this Board are tendered him for the manner in which he conducted the hospitals of the city while under his charge.

Adopted unanimously.

By Alderman Johnson: An ordinance affixing a privilege tax on banks, branch banks and bank agencies, of sixty cents on every $100 worth of capital employed by them in their business.

Alderman Ruffin moved to refer to the Finance Committee. Adopted.

The Board then, on motion, adjourned until Saturday evening 10th inst.

FASHION.

Dry Goods Trade of Memphis.

Opening Day at Menken Bros.

We gave, a few days ago, a sketch of "opening day" in several of our prominent millinery establishments, in which we referred to the custom of setting apart a day when the fabrics that are to be worn by the daughters of Eve, are displayed to their admiring gaze for the first time. This day—opening day—is no less an event with the fashionable dry goods merchant than with the modiste, and indeed their openings generally attract more attention than those of the latter, because novelties of a so much wider range are displayed by them. We attended yesterday the grand fall opening of Messrs. Menken Bros., wholesale and retail dry goods merchants.

THE BUILDING

occupied by these gentlemen is situated on the northwestern corner of West Court street and Main. It is three stories in hight and has a front of some thirty feet on Main street, running back one hundred and sixty feet on West Court street. The first story is devoted to the retail trade exclusively. Here can be found everything appertaining to the paraphernalia of ladies' wear, from a needle up to the finest silk, in endless variety and assortment. The second floor is occupied with the cloak rooms, manufacturing and wholesale departments, and the third floor with the wholesale boot, shoe, hat, cap and clothing departments. The display yesterday was confined mainly to the lower floor, and the cloak rooms. Here from early morning till late in the afternoon, there was an eager and a brilliant throng of the daughters of Memphis, to whom were displayed the novelties of the looms and *fabriques* of all portions of the world.

DRESS GOODS

in endless varieties, of every material and description; were open upon the counters. In bridal and white goods, of course there could be little or no novelty. Swisses and jaconets remain the same. The silks, however, were dazzling and extremely beautiful—changeable silks seeming to be the style this fall. They are in all colors, and are intended both for promenade and evening dress. Messrs. Menken Bros. have made a specialty this season of their black silks, which were also displayed in great profusion, and of remarkable beauty of design and fabric. The poplins, like the silks, seemed to be mostly of changeable colors, chameleon and Armour's silk poplins being the favorites. Cassimeres for ladies' sacques, suits and repellents there seemed to be no end, either of the varieties of pattern or color. The cassimeres for gentlemen and boys' wear were also very choice and elegant, as were the cloths and doeskins.

FLANNELS.

Of flannels there was a well assorted and splendid stock, of all descriptions from the delicate opera goods of that name to the very heaviest description of flannel for underwear, both white and colored, plain and figured. Of

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS,

such as sheeting, linen and cotton, table cloths, napkins, towels, counterpanes, colored and plain, cotton and worsted bedspreads, there was a very large and complete stock, embracing everything new and fine in the line.

NOTIONS AND PASSEMENTRY TRIMMINGS.

This department comprises embroideries, white and in colors, an endless variety—laces, real and imitation, ruffles, fringes, gimp, silk and velvet buttons, of the very latest, and Paris shapes and manufacture; also handkerchiefs of every texture and fabric.

GLOVES, HOSIERY, ETC.

In kid gloves Messrs. Menken Bros. import and sell only *Alexandre's*, the world famed Parisian glove, which is considered *the* thing, by the *elite* all over the civilized globe. They have, however, a large stock of Berlin and silk gloves, of all sizes. A very complete assortment of cotton, merino and silk hosiery for ladies, misses and children, were also on display in this department.

THE CLOAK ROOM.

This is on the second floor, and has lately been fitted up in a very handsome style. It is in charge of Mr. Hermann Moscowitz, whose services, as a cutter, Messrs. Menken secured from Paris. Here there are several ladies employed in manufacturing cloaks, walking suits, etc. There were on display in this room, on lay figures, a very extensive and beautiful collection of ladies' cloaks and sacques, in cloth and velvet, ladies' walking suits, with and without panier, or the Grecian bend; the latest style of ladies' tarletan embroidered evening dresses, and many other novelties in this line. A beautiful collection of paisly, crochet, and all-wool plaid shawls were also on exhibition here, as were children's suits, in great variety; the "Grecian bend" panier, grand duchesse, and balmoral hoopskirts, for reception and walking suits, and a splendid stock of French corsets. Of the

THIRD STORY

it is not necessary to speak further than to say that retail merchants, either in the town or country, cannot find a more complete stock of boots, shoes, hats, caps, clothing, etc., anywhere, wherefrom to replenish their stocks.

THE EMPLOYEES.

A notice of this sort, without some mention of the employees of the house, would be incomplete. We are informed by Mr. Menken that they give constant employment to forty persons, male and female. Of this number eight are female, and are employed exclusively in manufacturing. The balance, thirty-two, are male, and are employed in the various capacities of book-keepers, salesmen, errand boys, porters, etc. With many of the gentlemen we are personally acquainted, and with others by reputation, and can say that a more gentlemanly and obliging set of employees are not to be found in any similar establishment in Memphis.

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

CAIRO, October 7.—Down—Marble City 8 p.m.; Louisiana 6 p.m.; Argonaut 1 p.m. Up—Belle Memphis 12 m.; Louisville and Strader 9 a.m. The river fell thirty inches.

CINCINNATI, October 7.—The river is falling, with twelve feet of water in the channel. Departed—Darling, for Memphis.

ST. LOUIS, October 7.—Arrived—Mary B. Forsythe, David Watts, Olive Branch and Luminary. Departed—City of Alton, Bostleon and Forsythe. The river is falling and all the upper streams are becoming difficult to navigate.

PITTSBURG, October 7.—The river is falling, with four feet nine inches in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, October 7.—The river is falling with six feet in the canal. The weather is cloudy and warm.

MEMPHIS, October 8—The weather was warm in the morning, but became cloudy towards night. A heavy wind sprung up, filling the air with dust. It chopped around toward the North, however, and the rain which was imminent earlier in the evening, was not very heavy. The river at this point is rising, but not rapidly. All the upper streams are falling. The Arkansas has five feet to Little Rock, and is badly cut up. The pilots of the Caldwell report it in as bad condition as ever known before.

Arrivals.

Steamer Legal Tender, Louisville.
" Cora S., Cincinnati.
" Natoma, Friar's Point.
" W. A. Caldwell, Arkansas river.
" Marble City, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer Legal Tender, New Orleans.
" Cora S., Arkansas river.

In Port.

Natoma, W. A. Caldwell, Marble City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The bloaters, bound to this port from Cincinnati broke her shaft at Dukes, 144 miles below Louisville. She was towed to that city by the Cora S., and the Argonaut coming alongside took off her freight. The Minnesota will have to lay where she is until a new shaft arrives from Cincinnati.

The rumor that the Cora S had a lot of arms for Arkansas stowed away in her hold was entirely without foundation. Capt Yeatman would not permit his boat to carry them, and any intimations to the contrary were made by those who do not know the man.

Leidy's mats are worn by all river men. They are the most becoming in town.

Capt. John Washington is now Superintendent of the affairs of the Mt. Carbon Coal Company in this city. Capt. Bill Postal, the agent of the company, has done well in selecting Capt. Wash his assistant. Together they will make "Rome howl" this winter.

The Holt Base Ball Club, of Newport, Kentucky, will arrive on the Clifton to-day, and will play a few games with our Memphis clubs, on Friday and Saturday, at the race track. Our boys will have to do their level best, as the "Holts" are said to stand at the head of Kentucky base ballists.

The Gus, which has been lying at the lower levee for months, awaiting a purchaser, will be sold to-day, and it is said that the Loyal Leaguers will be on hand to buy her, in order to transport their arms and munitions of war to Little Rock. Several of them have been looking at her.

The U. S. mail packet Mayflower, Capt. Ashford, leaves on Saturday for all points on White river, connecting with the Little Rock trains at Devall's Bluff.

Capt. Bill Thompson and his splendid packet City of Alton will pass down to-day for Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans. Travelers bound south will find the Alton all they could desire, while her master is one of the most careful and popular officers on the river.

The Mississippi and St. Mary's are due from below last night.

The fine steamer Marble City, Capt. Conway, with Mr. Cory in the office, will go away for Cairo and St. Louis to-day at 5 p.m. She is a handsome passenger packet and makes close connections with all trains.

The Argonaut did not arrive in time to get away last night for reasons given elsewhere. Capt. Dickinson will back her out to day for Louisville and Cincinnati.

The silver Spray, Capt. Fenton, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Cincinnati. She goes through on quick time.

The Bermuda, Capt. Dickinson, passes up for Cairo and Louisville to-day, making all way landings.

The Natoma, Capt Jim Lee, with Field, Whitehead and Lee, in the office, backs out to day for Friar's Point and all intermediate landings. She is handsome, fast and well appointed in every respect.

The W. A. Caldwell, Capt. Rube Haynes, came in on time and leaves at 5 o'clock this evening for Pine Bluff, Little Rock and all way points on the Arkansas. She is the regular mail boat and is one of the staunchest in the line. Jack Chambers, like the boat, draws very little water, but like the boat, he is hard to pass while under way. Bob Shields is his assistant.

The Indians, Belle Lee and Lizzie Gill, were to have left New Orleans on Monday. The Magnolia set on Sunday. The Augusta and T. P. McGill left last night, and the Mollie Able is posted for the 9th.

John A. Tatum, clerk of the Lady Gay, attempted suicide with a pistol at St. Louis on Monday. He was alive at last report, but may die.

The Natchez *Democrat* says: "We learn that the steamer Chaminay, heretofore a packet between Vicksburg and St. Louis, will hereafter ply between New Orleans and Natchez. It is contemplating new and encouraging to have a packet in that line.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans.

CITY OF ALTON.....Wm. Thompson master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 10 a.m.
RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
oct8 1t 206 Front street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct8 3t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Packet Company.

MAYFLOWER.....Ashford master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
SATURDAY, 10th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
J. A. Sayers, Passenger Agent. No. 250 Front Row. oct8 3t

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
oct8 1t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR VICKSBURG.

For Vicksburg and the Bends.

RUBICON.....Blake master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
FRIDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct8 2t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

FOR FRIAR'S POINT.

Regular Monday and Friday Packet for Helena and Friar's Point.

NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
FRIDAY, 9th inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oct8 2t 304 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company—U. S. Mail Line.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

Connecting at St. Louis with all the Railroads and Steamboat Lines for the East, West and North.

MARBLE CITY.....Conway master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
oct7 2t FLEM. CALVERT, Supt.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.

ARGONAUT, No. 2.....Dickinson master
This excellent passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct8 1t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Regular Express Packet—For Cairo, Evansville and Cincinnati.

SILVERSPRAY.....Fenton master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave for the above on
THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents,
oct7 2t 5 Jefferson street.

FOR LOUISVILLE.

Regular Memphis and Louisville Packet—For Cairo, Evansville and Louisville.

BERMUDA.....Dickinson master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
THURSDAY, 8th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct7 2t 1½ Madison street.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY

No 13 Barclay Street, N. Y.

A. W. SPROULE & CO.,

No. 74 Fourth Street St. Louis.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE.

Cor. Fourth and Main Sts., Louisville.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

No. 84 St. Charles Street, New Orleans.

SPROULE & M'COWN,

Corner Washington and Crawford Streets, Vicksburg.

SPROULE & M'COWN

221

MAIN STREET

UNDER

WORSHAM HOUSE,

MEMPHIS,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

—THEIR—

FALL & WINTER

STOCK OF GENTS'

FINE CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods.

Deal Exclusively in Fine

Custom - Made Goods.

HAVING AMPLE MEANS, WE

BUY EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH,

AND BUYING

NO MANUFACTURERS' PROFIT TO PAY

AND EVERY

Facility the Market Affords,

WE WILL MAKE IT

TO THE ADVANTAGE OF ALL

TO BUY

FIRST CLASS GOODS

SPROULE & McCOWN,

221 MAIN STREET,

Under Worsham House,

Memphis, Tennessee.

OPENING DAY!

MENKEN BROTHERS

WILL DISPLAY

ON WEDNESDAY, 7th OCTOBER,

PARISIAN AND LONDON NOVELTIES

—IN—

Ladies' Cloaks, Opera Sacques,
Walking Suits, Underwear,
Misses' Cloaks, Baby Goods.

Also, an Entire New and Fashionable Stock of

SILKS, POPLINS AND DRESS GOODS.

NEW YORK LIFE
Insurance Company.

S. D. McCLURE. | McCLURE & CASKIN, | THEO. G. CASKIN

GENERAL AGENTS,

OFFICE, Corner of Jefferson and Main, in Office with Citizens' Union Bank, Memphis, Tenn.

Cash Assets Over : $10,000,000 00

BUSINESS OF THE COMPANY PURELY MUTUAL

THIS is one of the OLDEST INSTITUTIONS of the kind in America, having been chartered in the year 1841, and commenced business in May, 1845. During the twenty-three years of its existence, it has issued Policies upon the lives of more than FIFTY THOUSAND PERSONS, and has paid in losses $5,000,000 to the families and representatives of those who have deceased while members of the Company.

Special care in the selection of its risks, strict economy, and a safe and judicious investment of its funds, emphatically characterize the management of this Company.

Policies are issued in all the favorable forms which experience has indicated as favorable to the assured, and can be made payable at a specified time during the lifetime of the assured or at death. Premiums may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly.

au23 dawtf McCLURE & CASKIN, General Agents.

HARTFORD INSURANCE AGENCY,

No. 15 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

FIRE AND INLAND POLICIES PROMPTLY ISSUED & UPON EQUITABLE TERMS

DWELLING HOUSES INSURED AT VERY CHEAP RATES

Capital Represented, : : : : : $8,000,000 00

☞ Life and Accident Insurance, at Low Cash or Participating Rates, can be obtained, and Policies Granted from this Office.

se17 3m W. P. BUTLER, General Agent.

D. B. FORSTER. CHAS. W. KEALHOFER. THOS. DAY

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, 4 Doors North of Adams, Memphis, Tenn

sept1 3m

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE

WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS, COTTON FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

326 Front Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

IN view of the near approach of the Fall season, it affords us much pleasure in again being able to call the attention of our friends and the publicat large to our recently enlarged stock of Goods, comprising in part as follows:

100 hhds Bacon Sides,	500 pcs Kentucky Bagging,	200 bbls sm'd Ref. Sugars,
200 bbls Pork,	100 rolls Machine Rope,	100 sacks Coffee,
20 hhds B Shoulders,	50 tons Iron Ties,	100 bbls Molasses,

And all such articles usual in our line of business.

☞ As heretofore, Mr. HILL (of our firm) will give his undivided attention to the sale of all Cotton consigned to us, and hope to be able to give such satisfaction as has met his efforts on previous occasions.

No Humbug, but positively true, in order to gain room for Fall and Winter Stocks.

GENERAL CL

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, MEMPHIS, October 7, 1868.

Shipments of currency arrive daily and still the money market is close at least to borrowers who find it difficult to negotiate, except in the way of call loans on collaterals. Exchange is abundant on all points, with an improved demand from dry goods and other business houses; but the offerings are still somewhat in excess. Eastern cotton bills are taken at ½ discount in almost all cases. Selling at par.

Stocks and bonds are nominally unchanged. There are orders upon the market for almost unlimited amounts of city bonds at 50c, but parties holding these orders to make their commission, are not offering over 49 to 49½. Operations in city bonds are kept very quiet for reasons best known to the buyers; but we know of at least one Memphis capitalist who, in connection with others of Baltimore, is absorbing all he can of the paving bonds in a quiet way, when they can be picked up at less than 50c. The January interest on all our bonds will be paid, and has already been provided for. This fact alone should enhance their value materially.

County Warrants are steady, with some demand from tax payers. Dealers buy at 57@58c, as to size of pieces, and sell at 60@62c.

School Scrip is steady at 60c buying; selling at 65c.

Police Scrip firm at 50c buying; selling at 55c. City Scrip is steady. Buying at 72@73c; selling at 75@78c.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 140c, and closed at 139¾c. The decline in gold, which may seem strange to people in the West, is very easily accounted for by the fact that Secretary McCulloch has placed the gold of the Treasury at the disposal of private parties, who throw a few millions on the market as soon as a tendency upwards shows itself. By this means the "bear" movement is so materially strengthened that the premium is gradually reduced. A few sales of small lots in this market were reported at 137½@138½c.

COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton market was steady at the opening to-day—Uplands, 10⅜d; Orleans, 11¼d. At noon Uplands afloat were quoted at 10⅝d—a difference of ⅛d. It will be seen, from the quotations in store, and which we are not compelled to believe, unless we choose to do so.

In New York at the opening cotton was dull and prices nominal. At noon it was dull and lower—Low Middlings, 25½c; Middlings, 26½c; Orleans, 27c; Good Middlings, 28½c. At 2 p.m. it was quiet and weak, with a decline of ⅛c on all grades; and closed lower, with market dull—Low Middlings, 25c; Uplands, 26½; Orleans, 28½c; Good Middlings, 28c. Sales, 1000 bales.

Our market was not active, though sales will foot up from 350 to 400 bales. Buyers are not at all anxious to take hold, except where they find a superior bale, but low cottons are only taken when they are thrust upon them and are known to be bargains. There must be very few orders on the market at yet but in lieu of them there is some speculation going on outside of their usual guerilla movements.

The market declined during the day, and closed weak. We quote sales of 1 bale Ordinary, 21c; 1 at 21¼c; 1 at 21½; 1 Good Ordinary at 22c, 12 at 21¾c, 2 at 22c, 1 at 22¼c, 3 at 22½c, 4 at 22¾c, 1 at 21¾c, 3 at 23¼c, 1 at 22½; 9 Low Middlings at 23¾c, 2 at 23¾c, 5 at 23¾c, 3 at 23¾c, 4 at 23¾c, 70 in various lots at 23¾c, 6 at 23¾c, 2 at 23¾c, 9 at 23¾c, 6 at 23¾c, 10 at 23¾c, 13 at 23¾c, 4 at 23¾c, 4 at 23¾c, 21 at 23c, 24 at 23¼c, 10 at 23¼c, 20 at 23½c, 20 at 23½c, 5 at 23¾c, 4 at 22½c, 4 at 22¾c, 2 at 22¾c, at 22c, 11 at 23½c, 8 at 23½c, 6 at 23¼c, 6 at 23¾c, 7 at 23c, 1 at 23c, 11 at 23c, 1 at 23¾c, 10 at 23c, 2 at 23c, 1 at 23½c, 1 at 23¾c, 9 at 23c, 6 at 23c, 3 at 23c, 26 at 23½c, 4 at 23c, 10 at 23¼c, 2 at 23c, 8 at 23c, 12 at 23c, 10 at 23½c; 31 Strict Middlings at 24c, 2 at 24c, 11 at 24c, 4 at 23¾c, 4 at 24c, 5 at 24c, 6 at 24c, 2 at 24c; 8 bales Good Middlings at 25c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, MEMPHIS, October 7, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1097	
Received previously	5097	6134
		6181
Exported to-day	491	
Exported previously	3883	4374
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m.		1917

During September Macon, Ga., received 3949 bales of cotton; shipped 1845. The stock in Macon, The stock September 1st was 1320.

At Columbus, Ga., to the 1st inst., the total receipts were, since September 1st, 1868, 3,397 bales. Total shipments, 1307; stock, 1990 bales.

The Sun of that city says: About this time last year cotton was pouring into Columbus at an average of 400 bales per day. This season the average daily receipts are about 200. There is a great falling off in shipments by wagons, railroads and boats. To Wednesday night, since September 1st, receipts were 3148 bales; shipments, 1342. To same date last season the receipts were 4839 bales; shipments, 2672. The price last season at this date was 16c, including the tax of ½c per pound; this year said tax it is 12½@13½c—Northern Middling being taken as the basis of quotations. Last season was an unusually good and late one. No worms or caterpillars were heard of. This season their ravages are almost unprecedented. If in every region the receipts fell off like they have at Columbus—nearly 1700 bales in four weeks—the entire crop of 1868-69 will fall many hundreds of thousands of bales short of the one just passed. The disposition of planters is to store and hold what little cotton they make. That the staple will be worth more than it is now, though there may be depressions for awhile in the market, no one seems to doubt. Last season the planter was compelled to sell. This year he can hold for months, and is not at the mercy of speculators.

TRADE.

There were more wagons in town to-day than we remember to have seen at any one time since last season. Each one of them brought from one to four bales of cotton, and our receipts in this way to-day must have been very large.

Trade was brisk on our principal streets, and supplies of every kind in small lots were turned out of stores and rolled into wagons, as in the old days when railroads were unknown and the ox goad flourished by happy darkeys reverberated on the air. We do not do so intentionally, but somehow or other we can't keep our "Planchette" from bringing up old recollections of the past, and obtruding them upon our copy—not caring a straw whether it pleases us or our readers.

The meat market is exhausted, and our quotations below must be considered nominal. The Clifton, however, which is hourly looked for, will bring in several consignments, while other lots will arrive to-night from St. Louis per Marble City, as well as some from Louisville by rail.

The action of the Board in reference to the placing of cotton upon the bluff, will be found in our local columns.

A petition sent in by the agents of insurance companies located in this city, praying for a repeal of the 1 per cent tax, was referred to Finance Committee.

APPLES—Choice green are scarce and in demand at $3 50@5 50 per bbl.

BRAN—Light stock and demand. Held at $1@25 per ton in lots.

BAGGING—Stock ample, with fair demand. Todd's 17@18½c; Kentucky, full weight, 21½@22c; India 26@27c.

BUTTER—Moderate supply. Extra choice, 45c; good Western, 35@40c; common not in demand.

BACON—We know of no Clear Sides in market, except in a retail way. They are firm at 17½c. Lots would sell readily at 17½c. Shoulders are plentiful and dull at 12½@13½c, as to cure.

CHEESE—Fair stock and demand. W. R., 17½@18c; Factory, 16@19c; E. D. 19½@20c.

CORN—None received, but several lots looked for to-morrow. A sale occurred at depot yesterday of old shelled at 95c. Held in store at $1 05.

CORNMEAL—Held at $4 75@5 per bbl for fresh and kiln dried.

CATTLE—Market poorly supplied. Choice Western, 6@7c; No. 2, 5@5½c; inferior and Texas, 3½@5c.

CHICKENS—Dull, and prices irregular. Selling at $3 to $4 25 per dozen.

EGGS—Market bare. Nominally, 25@30c as to size of package.

FRUIT—Dried apples in demand at 7@8c; Dried peaches, 6@10c.

FLOUR—Market is dull. Superfine, $6 50@7; X, $6 75@8; XX, $10@11; XXX and fancy family, $11 50@13.

HAY—Stock light. Selling from first boat at $22; from store $24@25.

HAMS—Country sugar-cured canvassed, 17½@18c; city do., 19@20c; plain canvassed, 17@18c.

HIDES—Receipts light. Dry flint, 21@22c; dry salt, 17@18c; green salt, 13@14c; green, 8@9c.

IRON TIES—Good demand. Held at 6½@8½c, as to style of tie.

LARD—Prices steady. Kegs, 21@21½c; tierces, 19½@20½c.

LIME—Lake and Alabama, $1 50@2. Eureka, $2@2 25.

MOLASSES—Fair stock. Sugarhouse, 65@70c; Porto Rico, 65@85c; Syrups, 75@$1 25.

MESS PORK—Full weight regular brands scarce at $31; prime mess, $27@27 50; clear, $30@32; jowls, $20.

MACKEREL—New kits No. 1, $2 90@3; No. 2, $2 65@2 75; No. 3, $2 35@2 50.

NAILS—Prices steady; rates, $5 50@5 75.

OATS—Light stock. Held in store at 65@66c.

OILS—Coal oil, 35@40c; lard oil, $1 40@1 75; linseed, $1 20@1 40.

ONIONS—Stock fair. Firm at $3 50@4 00 per bbl.

POTATOES—Few good in market and demand fair at $2@3 per bushel. Sweet 75@90c.

RICE—Very little selling. Held at 9½@10c.

SHEEP—Stock only moderate. Choice Western, $4@5 00 per head; Tennessee, $2@3 50 as to quality.

SUGAR—The stock on hand is fair. We quote prime to choice Louisiana, 15@18½; common to fair, 13@15c; Island, 12½@15c.

SALT—Prices weak. Held at $2 25@2 50 per barrel of 280 lbs; 7 bushel barrels, $4 00@4 25; Liverpool sack, coarse and fine, $3@3 25.

TAR—In kegs, per dozen, $3@3 50.

TOBACCO—Market firm and prices same as last week. Stock large and well selected.

WHEAT—There is none coming in. No. 1, nominally $1 90@2; No. 2, $1 85@1 90; inferior, $1 60@1 75.

WHISKY—Prices are weak. We quote high wines, $1 35 per gal; common rect fied, $1 20@1 30; imitation Bourbon, $1 05@1 10; Bourbon, $2 75@3.

Arkansas Reports for Sale.

FOR SALE two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of Arkansas, from 1 to vol. 24 inclusive. One set almost entirely new. Apply to [illegible] L. H. PIKE.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT of THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Globe Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

On the 10th Day of September, 1868

THE name of the Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is located in New York.

The amount of its Capital Stock is $100,000

The amount of Capital paid up is 100,000

ASSETS:

Cash on on hand and deposited		$ 112,037 08
Real Estate unencumbered—none		
Debts due the Company secured by mortgage on unencumbered Real Estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for		224,350 00
Debts due the Comp'ny otherwise secured, loans on U. S. Bonds		21,800 00
Debts due the Company for premiums, "deferred premiums,"		163,991 05
Agents accounts		72,506 71
Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per vouchers accompanying, now secured, and rate of interest thereon, to-wit:	Par val.	Mk't val.
U. S. Bonds, 1881		
Bonds register'd, 105	337,000	365,645 00
U. S. 5-20 1867		
Bonds register'd, 104	37,550	38,250 00
U. S. 10-40 Bonds		
register'd, 103	40,000	43,750 00
N. York county stock, registered, 100	10,000	10,000 00
Brooklyn City Bonds registered, 102	98,000	99,900 00
	522,550	
All other securities		35,822 03
Total assets of the Company to January 1, 1868		$1,171,198 56

LIABILITIES:

1. The amount of liabilities due and not due to Banks and other creditors, dividends on policies	$5,989 49
2. Losses adjusted and due—None.	
3. Losses adjusted and not due	
4. Losses unadjusted	25,250 00
5. Losses in suspense waiting further proof	
6. All other claims against the company estimated	25,000 00
Total liabilities, exclusive of Capital Stock, Re-Insurance and Reserve Fund	$146,239 49

The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
City and County of New York, }

John A. Hardenberg, Second Vice-President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in state and United States stocks and bonds, or in bonds or mortgages of real estate, unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company, and that the assets have not been diminished, but have materially increased since the date of above statement.

JOHN A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.

HENRY C. FREEMAN, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of September, 1868.

[SEAL] THOS. SADLER, Commissioner for Tennessee.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, July 1, 1868.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Comp'ny has the authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, By PLUNKETT, Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, M. S. JUDAH

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,

General Agents for Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Alabama,

No. 17 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED—Men of good character, integrity and enterprise, can secure Agencies in the unoccupied territory, by immediate application at the office, No. 17 Madison street, Memphis. sep19 3w

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,

MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,

270 Front Street.

☞ Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see. sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH

317 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAMES made to order.

Mouldings of all styles, Oil Paintings, Chromos, and Pictures of every description, for sale. Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D.

Assignee's Sale of 1400 Acres of Land.

AS assignee of Robert F. Johnson, Bankrupt, I will sell, for cash, to the highest bidder, at public sale, at Napoleon, Arkansas, on

Friday, the 30th day of October, 1868,

Fourteen Hundred Acres of Land, lying on the Arkansas river, in the county of Desha, about 10 miles above Napoleon.

For information inquire of Dr. James W. Rollins, Memphis, Tenn.

A. A. HARRIN, Assignee of R. F. Johnson.

Mocksville, September 14, 1868. sep23 1d

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH

—OF THE—

KNICKERBOCKER

Mutual Life Insurance Co.,

AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $1,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
B. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. B. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Hatchett;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN F. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN M'HOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICE, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,

JOHN F. WILKERSON,

For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:

S. R. CLARKE & CO.

febl8

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS.....President.
J. J. MURPHY.....Vice-President.
J. R. SIEBRINS.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F. S. DAVIS, J. W. JEFFERSON,
J. J. MURPHY, L. M. WOLCOTT,
E. W. STANTON, N. CORNING,
NAPOLEON HILL, S. M. GATES,
C. F. SMITH, C. C. PARTEE,
E. W. HOPKINS, M. LOWENSTEIN,
W. R. MOORE, J. S. MENKEN,
B. EISEMAN, W. W. SCHOOLFIELD,
F. MACFALL, THOMAS B. SMITH,
R. C. GIST, A. SESSELL. jel

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,

22 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 22 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

Assets.....$ 4,838,543
Total Losses Paid.....21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.

INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.

Assets.....$2,026,220

H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

ROME OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$3,623,836

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.

Assets.....$1,477,877

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.

Capital.....$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

☞ Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. je17 3m

HERNANDO

INSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 27 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance Business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN KAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, B. H. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

jy10 tf

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAN. B. B. KIMBALL

HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,

GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

For the Sale and Purchase of

Foreign and Domestic Fruits,

PRODUCE, ETC.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO

Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes

No. 13 Dearborn Street,

sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DRY GOODS.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of

Fall and Winter Goods,

—EMBRACING—

English, French and American Dress Fabrics.

Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,

Colored Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,

10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets,

and all and all Wool Flannels,

—AND—

A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO.
SOUTHERN PALACE,
322 Main street.

COTTON---COMMISSION.

RALPH WORMELEY,

(Late Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

COTTON FACTOR AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 316 Front street, Memphis.

I shall continue the Commission Business at the above stand, where I shall be happy to see all of my friends, many of whom I have served for twenty years, and now again place my services at their command, earnestly soliciting consignments of Cotton and other Produce, assuring them of my continued efforts to serve them faithfully, and to guard with zealous care their interes s.

Supplies furnished, and liberal advances made on Cotton in store. All Cotton insured unless otherwise instructed.

sep29 RALPH WORMELEY.

HUGH TORRANCE,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

Gen'l Commission Merchant,

No. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,

OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.

191 Common Street, N. O.

THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,

7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

aug 3m

J. T. FARGASON. J. H. TALBERT, C. C. CLAY OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 330 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN S. TOOF, CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

And dealers in

Plantation & Family Supplies.

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered from Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

☞ Our Stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN

F. LANE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Corner Union and Front Streets,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE

☞ Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. aug

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.

SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,

(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.)

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

GENERAL COMMISSION

And Forwarding Merchants,

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Lone and Ties furnished to customers. Ref's, HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

S. M. NELSON. JNO. F. TITUS

NELSON & TITUS,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 10 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We are successors to the old firm of Titus & Co., and would be pleased to have their old customers continue their business with us. We also respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.

MEMPHIS, TENN., September 4, 1868.

On retiring from active business, I respectfully call attention to the above card, which contains the names of my own and my old partner's son, and solicit for them the patronage of my old customers and friends. I can always be found at their office, where I will be pleased to meet my old friends.

se5 2m F. TITUS.

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.

E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

230 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. aul 3m*

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of WORD & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business. JAMES NORTON, DAVI JOY.

Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.

CARD.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. DAVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.

NORTON & JOY.

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 334 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.

jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. aul6

W. L. STEWART,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 2 Bank Alley,

Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. aug3 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au15 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,

(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)

Cotton Factors,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.

sep28 W. S. PICKETT.

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. BILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.

H. FITZGERALD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts

Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,

274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

sep18 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,

Over R. S. Taylor & Co.,

MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.

sep13 3m

J. L. VERSER,

COTTON FACTOR

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

314 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Lowest Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. aul4 3m

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS. DR. S. F. DICKINSON.

DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,

(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.)

COTTON FACTORS,

General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,

210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn. Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS, —WITH—

PARTEE & HARBERT,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

No. 290 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sept 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. E. A. LEVY, JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller. JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.

LEVY & SHARPE,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

AND

General Steamboat Agents,

No. 350 Front Street,

sept tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.

COFFIN BROS.,

DEALERS IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

392 Main Street,

(Gayoso Block,) MEMPHIS, TENN.

N. B.—Goods delivered free of charge to any part of the city. se5 3m

N. B. JUDSON, Mishawaka, Ind. J. G. ALEXANDER T. B. JUDSON, E. G. MATTHEWS.

JUDSON & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

General Commission Merchants,

Rooms 35 & 36, Lee Block, Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished to our consignors. Also, all Cotton shipped to us will be covered by our open policy of insurance, unless otherwise instructed sep6 3m

J. C. NEELY. S. H. BROOKS. H. M. NEELY.

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

COTTON FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES,

BOAT AND BAR STORES,

No. 276 Front Street,

(Between Court and Madison,)

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

se8 3m

WELL BORING.

WATER! WATER!

WELL BORING.

HAVING purchased the right for Tennessee, of Heath & Co.'s Patent Well Borer, we offer for sale a few County Rights, and also to bore wells on the shortest notice. This invention is pronounced by all practical men who have seen it, and those who have used it as unrivalled for the purpose designed. The Well occupies so little space; is so safe from any nuisance and accident; so neat and durable, that it may be located anywhere desired. We are prepared to show specimen Wells and the whole apparatus to parties desiring to see them. We have indisputable testimonials of the superiority and cheapness of these Wells over all others known. From fifteen to twenty dollars per day can be made by any intelligent working man in the use of this invention. A club of five or six persons wanting Wells can buy a County Right for one, a well would rent them, and work it to great profit for others. For such, opportunities are ever offered for investing a few hundred dollars to advantage.

Address E. FLETCHER & CO., se8 No. 266 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR, J. R. S. GILLILAND,

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep6 2m

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY, JOHN WALSH

FLAHERTY & WALSH,

FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODEN Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 300 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,

Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

B. McCAFFREY. W. S. CORNELIUS

McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS

GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No 300 Second Street,

Near Monroe.

Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. ja9

WINES AND LIQUORS.

SCHOOLFIELD & HANAUER

WHOLESALE

GROCERS & LIQUOR DEALERS

And Manufacturers' Agents for

"Virginia Shot and Lead,"

"Schoenberger's Nails,"

And "Ohio River Salt,"

No. 256 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN

sep19 1m

Depot of the Celebrated

"Hoffheimer's" Bavarian Bitters,

—AT—

BROOKS, NEELY & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 276 Front street, : : : Memphis, Tenn

jy4 3m

A. VACCARO, B. VACCARO, M. MAGENNEY, JR. A. B. VACCARO.

A. VACCARO & CO.,

Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,

ETC., ETC., ETC.,

324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

my8

To Arrive:

10 barrels Alcohol.

In Store:

25 bbls. Copper Distilled Whisky
100 bbls. Rectified Whisky.

In Bond:

77 barrels Rectified Whisky.
60 barrels High Wines.

All of which we offer for sale low for Cash or Approved Paper.

SMITH & LEECH,

aul3 3m 342 Second Street.

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Hoping to merit a continuance of the same in the future, we invite them all to call and examine our stock.

We have engaged the services of Major J. H. RIDDICK, formerly of J. H. Waggener & Co.'s, and he will be pleased to see and wait on his numerous friends. sep16 3m

GAS FITTING, ETC.

W. B. McDONOUGH JOS. FLANNERY

McDONOUGH & FLANNERY

Practical

PLUMBERS

No. 353 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE

sept18 1m

CINCINNATI.

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS

DUBOIS & AUGUR,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND DEALERS IN

PLANTATION SUPPLIES

47 Race Street, Cincinnati.

sep9 3m

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.

E. O. HURD & CO.,

Cotton Commission Merchants,

No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep4 1y

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DA